IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA AT CHARLESTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : Criminal Action

Plaintiff, : No. 2:21-cr-00127

:\*\*\* REDACTED \*\*\*

RAYMOND DUGAN,

v.

Defendant. : APPEAL TRANSCRIPT

X

VOLUME I TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH R. GOODWIN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA AUGUST 2, 2022

**APPEARANCES:** 

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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

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1
              PROCEEDINGS had before The Honorable Joseph R.
2
       Goodwin, Judge, United States District Court, Southern
 3
       District of West Virginia, in Charleston, West Virginia, on
 4
       August 2, 2022, at 8:50, as follows:
 5
                 THE COURT: Good morning.
 6
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: The matter before the
 7
       Court is The United States of America v. Raymond Dugan,
8
       Criminal Action No. 2:21-cr-127.
                 THE COURT: Is the United States ready?
 9
10
                 MS. WHITE: We are, Your Honor.
11
                 THE COURT: Is the defendant ready?
12
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor.
13
                 THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to review
14
       the proposed preliminary instructions and the voir dire as I
15
       plan to give it?
16
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, sir.
17
                 MR. SCHLES: We have, Your Honor.
18
                 THE COURT: Any objections?
19
                 MS. WHITE: No, sir.
20
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, we previously, in writing
21
       on the forms, had a couple of minor corrections. Assuming
22
       those have been taken care of, no.
23
                 THE COURT: Do you want to look and see?
24
                 MR. SCHLES: I'm sorry?
25
                 THE COURT: Would you look and see?
```

```
1
                 THE LAW CLERK: I can print them out and give it
2
       to them.
 3
                 THE COURT: Please.
 4
            We'll take care of it right now.
 5
            While we're waiting for her to print that out for you
 6
       to take a look at, the only motion pending is the motion in
 7
       limine with regard to the videotape; is that correct?
8
                 MR. SCHLES: That is correct, Your Honor.
 9
                 THE COURT: I'm going to wait and rule on that at
10
       the time that it's offered at trial.
11
            In the meantime, I direct the parties not to mention it
12
       in opening statement or discuss it prior to the time it's
13
       offered.
14
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: Would you like me to go ahead, Your
16
       Honor?
17
                 THE COURT: You can say whatever you want, yeah.
18
                 MR. SCHLES: On the motion in limine, it's fairly
19
       basic application of the hearsay and relevance rules.
20
       part that I specifically object to concerns Mr. Dugan's wife
21
       asking the question whether that they're there to look for
22
       child pornography; getting an answer in the affirmative from
23
       one of the agents, which would be hearsay. That's a
24
       statement offered for the truth of the matter asserted.
25
       then Ms. Dugan's reaction. She becomes upset and hysterical
```

```
and leaves the room heaving and sobbing.

Your Honor, that has no relevance. It has no tendency

to make any matter -- material matter at issue in the case
```

that is a fair statement at all.

to make any matter -- material matter at issue in the case more or less likely. And it is in my opinion highly inflammatory, in two ways highly prejudicial and fairly prejudicial because, first, the impression could be left with the jurors that Ms. Dugan was previously suspecting the use of child pornography by my client when I don't think

And, also, just her reaction and how upset she was is going to turn the jury against my client because he's accused of doing something that caused his wife such severe distress and I think it is not relevant.

The law enforcement's response is hearsay. And even if there is some slight probative value, Your Honor, it's substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice and confusing and misleading the jury.

MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.

We provided a copy of the video excerpt to the Court --

THE COURT: I've seen it.

MS. WHITE: -- so I won't belabor the facts.

It's our position first that Mrs. Dugan asked a question, which does not fall within the definition of statement for the rule.

The answer, which is provided by law enforcement, the

```
1
       affirmative yes, is offered not for the truth of the matter,
2
       but offered to provide context for the ensuing conversation
 3
       on the video.
            That's the only time during that video excerpt that the
 4
 5
       words child pornography are used. So for the jury to have
 6
       the proper context for what the conversation that follows is
 7
       discussing, they have to hear that exchange.
 8
                 THE COURT: How would you use her statement in
 9
       closing argument?
10
                 MS. WHITE: We don't intend to reference her
11
       statement at all in closing.
12
                 THE COURT: Well, then, what important fact is it
13
       offered to prove?
14
                 MS. WHITE: It's offered to provide context in
15
       that the defendant's comments made after that initial
16
       exchange are all discussing child pornography and the only
17
       time the words child pornography are mentioned to establish
18
       that context is during her question.
19
            We simply want the jury to hear the fact that everyone
20
       in the room thought they were discussing child pornography
21
       when the defendant made his inculpatory statements after
22
       that exchange.
23
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, that can be simply
24
       accomplished with Ms. White answering -- asking a
25
       preliminary question to Agent Fleener:
```

Were you questioning Mr. Dugan about the investigation into child pornography?

Yes.

And then play the clip from approximately 15:40 rather than 14 minutes. And it has everything that Mr. -- we're not arguing that Mr. Dugan's statements are not either statements of a party opponent or adoptive admissions, but his words are admissible and the questions to him provide the context, but it is certainly not necessary to show the wife's question or the answer or her hysterical reaction. It's done to inflame the jury. I mean, it couldn't be much more obvious that out of the whole 18-minute tape they pick up right when that happens.

THE COURT: Try again.

MS. WHITE: Well, Your Honor, that happens because that's when the conversation ensues about why the police are there. The issue is there's a portion at the beginning of the excerpt and the whole rest of the excerpt. And Mr. Schles respectfully is telling the Court we could simply start the tape later. Well, no, because before this happens the defendant is seen on the tape reading the search warrant. He throws the papers on the ground. He throws his glasses on the ground. And at one point he says I'm sure this is me on that tape. And then the conversation happens. A very brief exchange with the wife and the police officer

```
1
       to establish the context for all of the listeners and then
2
       the conversation ensues.
 3
            Certainly it's the --
 4
                 THE COURT: What if there was a Greek chorus in
 5
       the living room, and we get to that point in the tape and
 6
       the Greek chorus chimes in hang him, hang him, hang him, and
 7
       he reacts badly to that suggestion?
8
            Would that come in?
 9
                 MS. WHITE: Would the Greek chorus?
10
                 THE COURT: Yeah, because he reacts so badly to
11
       it.
           Hang him for child pornography, hang him for child
12
       pornography.
13
                 MS. WHITE: Yeah, the government wouldn't offer
14
       that into evidence.
15
                 THE COURT: Why not?
                 MS. WHITE: We know better than that.
16
17
                 THE COURT: What's the difference?
18
                 MS. WHITE: That's prejudicial asking for death
19
       and arguing the penalty.
20
            In this case the comment --
21
                 THE COURT: Convict him for child pornography,
22
       convict him for child pornography.
23
                 MS. WHITE: Uh-huh.
                 THE COURT: What about that from the chorus?
24
25
                 MS. WHITE: Well, Your Honor, I don't think that
```

2

3

4

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6

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the government's allowed to elicit evidence during the trial
of an opinion of whether the defendant is guilty or not, so
that's different than establishing the context of what the
conversation is.
          THE COURT: Okay. I'll still wait until the time
you offer it. I'm dubious.
          MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
     If the Court does decide to remove that excerpt, would
it --
          THE COURT: Yeah, you ought to go ahead and
prepare the tape just to remove her question.
          MS. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.
     Would it be permissible to the Court that we simply
have the tape go silent during those 20 seconds, but
continue to play, so there's no issue of splicing it?
          MR. SCHLES: I don't think the visual depiction
fits within what my objection is.
     I would be satisfied with the silence during that.
          MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
     So if -- just to make this trial as simple as possible,
the government will agree that we'll play the first portion
of the tape. We'll make her question and answer silent.
And I will ask a question to the witness eliciting what the
topic was during that portion and then we'll play the
remaining portion of the tape.
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```
1
                 THE COURT: That sounds like a good resolution to
2
       the problem for me.
 3
            Is that satisfactory to the defendant?
 4
                 MR. SCHLES: That is satisfactory, Your Honor.
 5
                 THE COURT: That will be --
 6
                 MR. SCHLES: Just to clarify that the sound should
 7
       not come on until Mrs. Dugan has visually left the room.
8
       She can be heard during the rest of the time from a
 9
       different room, but we can't flush that out and I just have
10
       to accept that.
11
                 MS. WHITE: Well, Your Honor --
12
                 THE COURT: If there's any other -- I'm going to
13
       take out her statement.
14
                 MS. WHITE: Yes.
15
                 THE COURT: I'm not going to try to edit it
16
       further than that. I'll silence that.
17
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
18
                 THE COURT: Her question was --
19
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
                 MS. WHITE: We'll remove the question and answer
21
       and we'll make that silent.
22
            Thank you, sir.
23
                 THE COURT: Very well.
            Well, that's good.
24
25
            How long do you need for opening? I usually don't ask
```

```
1
       that, but I'm in a good mood.
2
                 MS. WHITE: No more than ten minutes, Your Honor.
 3
                 THE COURT: Is that all right with you,
 4
       Mr. Schles?
 5
                 MR. SCHLES: That would be sufficient, Your Honor.
 6
                 THE COURT: All right. We're waiting for jurors.
 7
       We've been fairly lucky during COVID to be able to get
8
       jurors, but we're -- this morning we're short or right on
 9
       the cusp, so it may be a few minutes.
10
            I'm going to recess court. If you want to step
11
       outside, just let Robin know exactly where you're going to
12
       be and have a phone number and we'll call you.
13
                 MR. SCHLES: We won't be any further than the
14
       hallway, Your Honor.
15
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
16
            We'll just go downstairs to check that audio on the
17
       video to make sure it plays appropriately for the jury.
18
                 THE COURT: Sounds good. The Court stands in
19
       recess.
20
            And the courtroom deputy has the papers for you -- I
21
       mean, the law clerk.
            (Recess taken from 9:00 a.m. until 9:37 a.m.)
22
23
            (Whereupon, jury selection was conducted after which
24
       the following occurred:)
25
```

THE COURT: You may be seated.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, now that you've been sworn I'll give you some preliminary instructions to guide your participation in this trial.

You are now judges of the facts. It is your job to determine what those facts are. I'll give you more lengthy and full instructions at the end of the trial, but you must decide the case based solely on the facts as you find them and the law as I give it to you.

You must decide it based on the evidence. Evidence is the testimony of witnesses from the witness stand, which is now in the middle of the courtroom for COVID reasons -- it will be right there at the podium -- exhibits, stipulations or agreements between the parties as to the existence of a fact and those matters of which I take judicial notice. Any of those things happen, I'll explain it to you at the time it occurs.

The following are not evidence. The indictment, as I previously told you, is not evidence. It's a formal method of accusing a defendant of a crime in order to bring that defendant to trial. My statements and rulings are not evidence. The attorneys' statements, arguments, questions and objections and any evidence that I order stricken are not evidence and may not be considered by you. If there's an objection made to a question, I'll rule on that

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objection. If I sustain the objection, ignore the question.

If I overrule the objection, treat the question and answer just the same as you would any other question or answer in the case.
```

In other words, try to ignore the judging and the lawyer and listen to the witnesses and review the evidence as it comes in.

You should consider the evidence in this case in the same way you would consider evidence in making any very important decision in your life. Feel free to use your common sense. Feel free to draw reasonable conclusions based on your common experience.

Some of you have heard the terms direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. Feel free to use either one.

Direct evidence might be if I were standing in a house, I looked out the window and it was snowing outside. It would be direct evidence that it's snowing. It would be circumstantial evidence that it's somewhat cold out there. You don't have to make those distinctions. Just consider both and give it just such weight as you believe it deserves.

Consider any evidence which I admit for a limited purpose, and I'll tell you if I do that, only for that purpose.

You must presume this defendant not guilty. The

presumption of innocence alone is enough to acquit the defendant.

The government has the burden of proving the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Unless the government proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant committed each and every element of the crime charged, you must find the defendant not guilty of that charge. The burden never shifts to the defendant. The defendant does not have any duty or burden of calling witnesses or presenting evidence. If in your view the evidence reasonably permits two conclusions, one consistent with innocence and one consistent with guilt, you must adopt the conclusion consistent with innocence.

The defendant in a criminal case has an absolute right under the Constitution not to testify. If a defendant decides to exercise his constitutional right not to testify, you must not discuss or consider that fact.

I'm going to give you detailed instructions at the end, as I said, but I'm going to give you a brief summary of what the government must prove to make its case.

The superseding indictment in this case charges the defendant, Raymond Dugan, with accessing with intent to view images and videos containing child pornography in violation of 18 United States Code Section 2252A(a)(5)(B) and 2252A(b)(2).

2252A(a)(5)(B) states in pertinent part: Any person who knowingly possesses or knowingly accesses with intent to view any material that contains an image of child pornography that has been shipped or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or that was produced using materials that have been mailed or shipped or transported in or affecting interstate commerce or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, shall be guilty of a crime against the United States.

The superseding indictment in this case charges between on or about January 30th, 2019, and on or about November 4th, 2019, at or near Logan, Logan County, West Virginia, and within the Southern District of West Virginia, defendant Raymond Dugan did knowingly access with intent to view material, that is computer graphic image files containing images and videos of child pornography, as defined in 18 United States Code Section 2256(8)(A), that involved prepubescent minors and which had been shipped and transported in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce by any means, including by computer.

To sustain its burden of proof, the government must prove the following three essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

One, that this defendant possessed or accessed with

intent to view any material that contained an image of child pornography involving a prepubescent minor.

Two, that the graphic image file images had been transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or was produced using materials that had been transported in or affecting interstate commerce by any means, including computer.

And, three, that the defendant acted knowingly.

To act knowingly means to do an act voluntarily and intentionally and not because of a mistake or accident or other innocent reason. In other words, the government must prove that the defendant knew the visual depiction was an image of prepubescent child pornography.

Child pornography means any visual depiction where the production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image or computer generated image that is or is indistinguishable from that of a minor engaging sexually -- engaging in sexually explicit conduct or such visual depiction has been created, adopted or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

Sexually explicit conduct means actual or simulated sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal, whether between persons of the

same or opposite sex, bestiality, masturbation, sadistic or masochistic abuse, or lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person.

An identifiable minor is a person who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted or modified -- adopted or modified and whose image as a minor was used in creating, adopting or modifying the visual depiction; and who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness and other distinguishing characteristics, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature; and shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor.

The jury must determine, based on all the evidence, whether a reasonable viewer would consider the depiction to be of an actual minor. The jury may look to the manner in which the image was marketed to determine whether it is prohibited material.

The government has alleged that the images at issue here involve a prepubescent minor. Under this law a prepubescent minor is one under the age of 12. The government does not need to establish the exact age of the child in the image, nor does it need to prove the identity of the child in the image. You may determine that a person is under the age of 12 based on the relevant images.

Finally, I want to talk to you about your conduct as

jurors.

Do not discuss this case with anyone or permit anyone to discuss the case with you or in your presence. If anyone tries to talk to you about the case, notify me.

Do not read any news stories, articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with the case. Don't do any research or investigation on your own.

I used to worry that we'd try car wreck cases and the jury would go out to the scene of the wreck and look around.

Everything you're allowed to consider will be presented right here in the courtroom. You may not go on your computer and do searches or acquire information or get books out and look them up or call somebody because you're not allowed to do any of that.

I'm going to allow you to take notes. We'll put notepads out for you after you come back after a break. I want to tell you about the notes. They're to help you. They're not the court reporter's official record. They are simply notes to help you. You can use them to aid your discussion with your fellow jurors, but just because you've got it in your notes doesn't mean that somebody else that doesn't have it is right or wrong or that you're right or wrong.

You get the drift?

```
1
            Keep the doors to the jury room shut when possible.
 2
            (Sidebar discussion held with defendant present.)
 3
                 THE COURT: Can you hear me?
 4
            Any objections to the instructions as given?
 5
                 MS. WHITE: No, sir.
 6
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
 7
                 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready to proceed?
 8
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, sir.
 9
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
10
            (End of discussion at sidebar.)
11
                 THE COURT: We're getting fancy. It used to be we
12
       would have to have the attorneys approach the bench and take
13
       a break. And then we developed this pink noise or whatever
14
       it's called so you couldn't hear the things you weren't
15
       supposed to hear. And now we have these fancy headphones
16
       and the pink noise.
17
            When we're doing this, don't listen. Talk among
18
       yourselves or don't pay attention to us.
19
            I'm going to tell you what happens next. Actually,
20
       what happens next is we're going to take a morning break,
21
       but after that the government may make an opening statement.
22
       That is simply a preview of what they believe the evidence
23
       in the case will be. It's not argument, but it is designed
24
       to help you understand the evidence as it comes in.
25
            The defendant has the opportunity to make an opening
```

statement, but, like I explained to you, the defendant has no obligation to present anything. It is solely the government's burden in this case. If they make an opening statement, then, again, the same rules apply. They're going to preview what they think the evidence will be to help guide your deliberations.

Next, after opening statements, we'll begin with the government's witnesses. They have the burden of proof, so they get to go first and last. They will call their witnesses, examine them. Then, after they finish with the examination of a witness, if the defendant wants to, the defendant may cross-examine that witness. If they do, then because the government gets to go first and last, the government can take more questions on redirect.

Now, we'll go like that until the government is finished with their witnesses and exhibits and so forth.

At the end of that we'll take a short break and then we'll be back. And at that point the defendant will decide whether they want to call any witnesses or present any evidence. Again, they have absolutely no obligation to do that. And if so, the same procedure will apply.

At the end of the evidence we'll take another break, not terribly long, and then you'll come back. You'll hear the final arguments of the lawyers.

The government will make an opening. This is where

```
1
       they get to tell you what they think that the evidence
2
                They get to argue their case to tell you what they
 3
       believe was proved and how it was proved.
 4
            Again, when the government finishes, the defendant may
 5
       have his lawyer stand up and make a closing argument to tell
 6
       you why he believes the government failed and what he
 7
       believes the government -- or that the evidence has or has
8
       not shown.
 9
            After that, because the government gets to go first and
10
       last, they get a brief period to rebut the defendant's
11
       argument if the defendant has chosen to make one.
12
            After that I then give you the instructions, much like
13
       the ones I just gave you now. After that you will retire to
14
       the jury room to consider of your verdict. I will explain
15
       your duties in that regard at the end of the trial. Suffice
16
       it so say you're judges of the facts. You will decide. You
17
       are the jury and you will decide this case. Your verdict
18
       must be unanimous. You-all must agree.
19
            Any objections, counsel?
20
                 MS. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
21
            Thank you.
22
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
23
                 THE COURT: At this time we'll take our morning
24
       break. Usually we'll take it earlier than this.
25
            Our general schedule, if we go forward to another day,
```

is we'll take a 15-minute break midmorning, an hour and 15 minutes for lunch, 15 minutes in the afternoon for a break. And we'll go to 5:00 or as soon thereafter as it's reasonable to interrupt the flow of the evidence.

Remember this, when you go home tonight, people are going to be very curious as to what you've been up to. Oh, you're on a jury? What's it about? What kind of case are you on? Tell them that there's a very old and very mean federal judge who's told you you cannot say what kind of case you're on or tell them anything about it. And that goes for everybody, including your spouse and your children, so forth.

You also might tell them you're not going to be able to let them know if someday you're late getting home because you're still in deliberations and have decided to stay past 5:00, so they'll be prepared for your disappearance into The Twilight Zone.

After the trial is over and you've rendered your verdict and you've been excused, you are permitted to discuss the case. My practical advice to you is don't. It doesn't do any good. It can just stir up things, but it's entirely up to you.

Now, having all that out of the way, everybody understand where we're headed?

All right. The court security officer will show you

```
1
       into your jury room. It's not huge, but I think you'll feel
2
       reasonably safe. We have another one of those air handlers
 3
       like that one there that cleans the air as best we can and
       we have or should have some food and coffee.
 4
 5
            So we'll take about a 15-minute break and then we'll
 6
       hear the opening statements of counsel.
 7
            All rise for the jury.
 8
            (Jury out at 10:53 a.m.)
 9
                 THE COURT: Counsel, do you need anything?
10
       Court's in recess.
            (Recess taken from 10:53 a.m. until 11:14 a.m.)
11
12
                 THE COURT: Good morning.
13
            Government, you may open.
14
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
15
            May I use the podium this morning?
16
                 THE COURT: You certainly may.
17
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
18
            Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Can everyone hear
19
       me?
20
            Okay. We're here today because the defendant in this
21
       case, Raymond Dugan, decided to go on the dark web and look
22
       at child pornography.
23
            Now, if you're looking for child pornography, these
24
       days you have to put in some effort. So if you or I went to
25
       Google or Internet Explorer and we typed in child
```

pornography, you'd find some articles about child pornography, you'd find some studies, maybe some press releases, stories, but what you wouldn't find are pictures and videos of actual children being abused, being sexually degraded. You wouldn't find that on Google. So if you're looking for it, you've gotta go a little further and one place folks go is the dark web.

Now, in this case the defendant in this case admitted to going on the dark web. Now, to get on the dark web, you have to install an application or a portal to get to the dark web.

In this case the defendant told police that he installed the Tor browser. The Tor browser stands for The Onion Router. So once you install that application, you click on it and it gives you access to the dark web.

And the dark web is like a different version of the internet. It's a little -- a little more private, a little more anonymous, and it has a lot of child pornography on it.

So if you're looking for child pornography, you might do what the defendant in this case did, go on the Tor browser to access the dark web and look at child pornography.

Now, you'll hear testimony today from a forensic analyst, Corporal Robert Boggs, and he will tell you that he looked at some of the electronic devices in the Dugan home.

And specifically he analyzed the hard drive from a laptop that was found in the defendant's home office.

He will tell you what he found, that that hard drive had the Tor browser on it being used from January through November of 2019 and that .onion or -- or Tor websites were visited over 1,500 times. And finally he will tell you that he was able to recover from the unallocated space of the defendant's hard drive over 1,200 images of child pornography.

So you'll have that evidence to consider at the end of this trial, but you'll also have the evidence of the defendant's own words.

When the Department of Homeland Security executed a search warrant at the Dugan home in June of 2020, they had an opportunity to talk to Mr. Dugan, the defendant. And as soon as he found out why the police were there, he said I probably did it. My life is over. She's gonna kill me, talking about his wife.

So he then had an opportunity to sit down with Agent Fleener. He was given his rights and agreed to give a statement. And you'll hear the defendant, in his own words, admit to installing the Tor browser, admit to using it to access the dark web -- excuse me -- the dark web. You'll hear the defendant in his own words say, I went from website to website clicking from one to another looking at child

pornography.

Now, he draws a clear distinction, the defendant. He didn't download any child pornography, but he admits that he was looking. And that, ladies and gentlemen, is what he's charged with, accessing with intent to view child pornography.

So in this case the government needs to prove a couple of things. By the end of this case, we need to show you that the defendant in this case accessed with his intent to view child pornography, that the children in some of those images are under the age of 12, that the defendant knowingly accessed the pictures and videos, and, finally, that some part of his actions involved interstate or foreign commerce.

So we'll work backwards through the elements.

Number four: Interstate or foreign commerce.

That one's pretty easy in this case because we all agree. During the trial I'll read you a stipulation that the government and the defendant and his attorney have entered into. We all agree that the interstate and foreign commerce element is met, so you can check that box pretty quickly.

The next one is that the defendant knew what he was doing. And numbers one and two kind of go together, that he looked at the child pornography and that he knew that's what he was looking for. And the evidence from that will come

1 directly out of his own mouth:

I was looking for it. I went from website to website.

I spent several months on the dark web looking for child pornography.

You'll hear those words on the tape in the defendant's own voice.

Now, the last element is that the children in these images are under the age of 12. Prepubescent is the legal term. That means you're going to have to look at some pictures. You will not have to look at all 1,237 images. I'm going to show you a handful in a way that's as painless as I can possibly make it, but when you look at those images that we have selected, you will have no question that these children are little, under the age of 12, some by far, and you'll check that final box.

When you finish all of the evidence, we'll get to come back to you one more time and summarize it for you.

We're here today, and we'll come back to you later, because the defendant in this case was curious. Curiosity got me is the last question he has on the tape for you. Curiosity got me and it put me in a bad spot.

Yes, it did, ladies and gentlemen. Curiosity to the tune of 1,237 images carved out of the defendant's hard drive, pulled out of the unallocated space, recovered, after he spent nine months on the dark web looking for child

```
1
       pornography.
 2
            When we come back to you, after you've heard the
 3
       defendant's words and you've heard the testimony of the
       agent and the forensic analyst, you'll have no trouble doing
 4
 5
       what we ask of you and that is checking the guilty box.
 6
            Thank you.
 7
                 THE COURT: Mr. Schles.
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
 8
 9
            Good morning. I am David Schles and I am Ray Dugan's
       attorney. And we are here today. My client has denied the
10
11
       allegations and he is here and we are putting the government
12
       to its proof.
13
            Ms. White just told you in her own words what she
14
       thinks the government will prove. I'm asking you and
15
       Mr. Dugan is asking you to listen to the actual evidence,
16
       don't start from their version. They're trying to condition
17
       you to accept the evidence the way they want you to view it.
18
            She just claimed to have quoted Mr. Dugan. You are
19
       going to hear Mr. Dugan. The interview was recorded. When
20
       you listen to it, ask yourself do you hear Mr. Dugan say I
21
       was looking for it? It, child porn, anything. He didn't
22
       say that. You won't hear him say I was looking for it.
23
       They want you to assume he was looking for it.
24
            They also want you to assume that when you go on the
```

dark web that you have to have some sort of specialized

25

knowledge and search for it. They aren't going to prove that either. The dark web is different than what I'm going to call the regular internet. You do need specialized software to access it, but it acts just like the regular internet once you're inside it and using the software.

We've all been on the internet. You were asked before and everybody at least to some degree is familiar with surfing the internet.

You do not need to type URLs or the names of websites or links and sites. They're going to make it sound like you have to know the exact combinations of letters and numbers to type in order to be directed to a particular website.

You will find out that's not true. Just like on any other internet, you Googled something, you do a search, you go to one website. On that website there's going to be links to multiple other websites. There are links to advertisements. There are pop ups. There are embedded in the text of articles, you know, hyperlinks where you just click on a link and it will take you to another one.

Everybody, I would assume, at some point in their life using the internet has ended up on a website that either they didn't intend to ever visit or once they found out what it was they didn't do anything. I'm not interested in this and they went away.

The government is claiming knowledge and intent and

they are not going to prove it.

We do not deny that there were images found in what they're calling the unallocated space. What that actually is is your computer has system files or hidden files. Some of them are what are called thumbs databases where the computer itself creates files and shortcuts and stores them in what are hidden files.

When you open up what -- your file directory structure on the internet, you see I have the file for -- like at my office, I have my client files and then each individual file individual client has a subfile and within the client's subfiles there are different directories with different categories and things and you sit there and you create them.

I create a file for John Smith. I create a file for John Smith evidence file, John Smith legal research file, all these things.

And that's so -- why is it? So I know where they are and I can find them and I can go back to them and use them, look at them. That's the whole purpose of doing that.

You're going to find out that isn't the way Mr. Dugan's hard drive was at all. These were not visible. They weren't organized. They hadn't been by any human hand, let alone Mr. Dugan, placed into these files. They are found in hidden system files buried in the operating system of his computer.

They are not going to prove that he looked at them. They're not going to prove that he knew they were there.

They will be able to show that the computer that we're talking about -- and it's an Acer laptop. And it's got a serial number, but I'm not going to bore you with that -- did have images in the drive that were recovered that contained child pornography. We're not disputing that portion of it.

What we are disputing is that Mr. Dugan knowingly accessed child pornography with the intent to view it.

The government has made some bold claims, very bold claims, but you're going to see the actual evidence. You're going to hear his actual words. You're going to hear from the -- and you are going to hear that the government is overselling this. They are not going to be able to prove knowledge or intent in terms of access or viewing. And the mere presence of these images in hidden system files is not sufficient to convict a person. It's simply not the crime with which he has been charged.

When you listen to all the evidence and think about it and discuss it among yourselves and ask yourselves did the government prove what they claimed they proved? Did they prove intentional knowing access with the intent to view child pornography?

You are going to come to the conclusion that not only

```
1
       is there reasonable doubt, but they didn't prove it or even
2
       come close. And I will ask you at the appropriate time at
 3
       the end of the trial to acquit my client and I am confident
 4
       that you will.
 5
            Thank you very much.
 6
                 THE COURT: Call your first witness.
 7
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, the government would call
8
       Special Agent Michael Fleener.
 9
                 THE WITNESS: Sir, am I allowed to bring this
10
       over?
11
                 THE COURT: You may.
12
                 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
13
        SPECIAL AGENT MICHAEL FLEENER, GOVERNMENT WITNESS, SWORN
14
                            DIRECT EXAMINATION
15
                 THE COURT: Pull that microphone, close if you
16
       would.
17
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
18
       BY MS. WHITE:
19
            Agent Fleener, good morning.
20
          Good morning, ma'am.
21
            Could you state your full name and your former employer
22
       for the record, please?
23
            My full name is Michael Fleener. I was formally
24
       employed by Homeland Security Investigations with the
25
       Department of Homeland Security.
```

- 1 And how long did you work for Homeland Security? Q. 2 Just over 21 years. Α. 3 What made you leave? Q. 4 Α. I retired, ma'am. 5 And when did you retire? Ο. May 31st of this year. 6 Α. 7 So during the course of this case? Q. 8 Absolutely, yes, ma'am. Α. 9 What was your role with the Department of Homeland 10 Security when you were working there? 11 Α. I was a criminal investigator assigned all programatic 12 areas of the Department of Homeland Security and its legacy 13 agency the United States Custom Service. 14 Those duties included drug smuggling; money laundering; 15 what we call counterproliferation of American technology, 16 weaponry and data; human smuggling; human trafficking; and 17 cyber investigations, more specifically child pornography, 18 what some people call child sexual abuse material. 19 That actually encompassed about 95 percent of all my 20 caseloads. 21 Thank you. So you focused a lot of attention --0. 22 Yes, ma'am. Α. 23 -- on child exploitation? Q.
  - Q. Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury

Yes, ma'am, that is correct.

24

25

Α.

what training you had?

A. Absolutely. Beginning in 2001 at the United States

Customs Academy in Georgia I received approximately 32 hours

of basic child pornography investigative training.

Once I got out into the field and permanently assigned in the Philadelphia office, I was assigned to a smuggling group. And at that time all child pornography investigations came through the smuggling group because it crossed the borders of the United States. It's been that way for decades. So because I was in smuggling group, I received specialized more advanced training in child exploitation investigations to include online technical skills, cyber investigations training, what's known as peer-to-peer investigation.

Peer-to-peer is basically two computers working together and communicating directly. It would be, perfect example, you text somebody an image of your grandkid. That is a peer-to-peer, you know, straight network of computers.

I received training as a forensic interviewer in child exploitation cases. I received training as a crisis negotiator, what people would call hostage negotiations specifically for my responding to child exploitation investigations. I've attended five week-long seminars in Dallas put on by the Internet Crimes Against Child Task Forces, which ranged anywhere from 32 to 40 hours each of

```
1
       advanced training, and cell phone training -- forensic cell
2
       phone training through West Virginia State Police, the
 3
       Marshall Laboratory down in Huntington.
 4
            And probably 95 percent of all my career, the 21
 5
       career, has been focused on child exploitation
 6
       investigations. I think I -- without counting --
 7
       approximately 200 cases of my career of child exploitation.
 8
            Were you involved in the investigation into a man by
 9
       the name of Raymond Dugan?
10
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am, I was.
11
            Do you see him in the courtroom?
12
            Yes, ma'am. He's sitting right there, ma'am.
13
            Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury the
14
       color of his tie?
15
            Yellow tie, blue shirt, gray suit coat.
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, if we could let the record
16
17
       reflect the witness has identified the defendant.
18
                 THE COURT: The record may so reflect.
19
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
20
       BY MS. WHITE:
21
            Now, were you involved in obtaining a search warrant
22
       related to child pornography with respect to the Dugan
23
       residence?
24
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am, I was.
```

Okay. And did you write the search warrant?

25

Q.

- 1 A. I wrote the affidavit for the search warrant, yes,
- 2 ma'am.
- 3 | Q. And were you a part of the team that executed the
- 4 | search warrant?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am, I was.
- 6 Q. When did you execute that warrant?
- 7 **A.** June 11th, 2020.
- 8 Q. Okay. And that was done on in
- 9 Logan?
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am, it was.
- 11 | Q. Now, when you executed that search warrant, did you go
- 12 in, knock the door down and take a team of SWAT officers
- with you, or how did you go about that in this case?
- 14  $\mid \mathbf{A}$ . We did what we refer to as a very soft entry. We
- 15 | basically -- as tactically sound as we need to be for our
- 16 | safety, basically just up to the front door with a warrant
- in hand and knock on the door.
- 18 Q. Okay. Now, who did you expect to find in the home?
- 19 | A. I was aware living at the time was Mr. Dugan, his wife
- 20 | Eleanor Dugan and they have an adult child by the name of
- 21 Tyler Dugan.
- 22 | Q. Okay. When you got there on June 11th of 2020, who was
- 23 | present that morning?
- 24 A. I believe all three of them.
- 25 **Q.** Okay.

- 1 A. If memory serves correct.
- 2 Q. Now, during the course of your execution of the search
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am, I did.
- 5 **Q.** What did you seize?
- 6 A. What did I seize?
- 7 **Q.** What was seized?
- 8 A. A total of 17 items I believe encompassing hard drives,
- 9 | thumb drives, cell phones, iPads. I believe that's pretty
- 10 | much it.
- 11 **Q.** And what were you looking for?
- 12 A. Evidence of the Tor network and child pornography.
- MS. WHITE: Your Honor, may I approach the
- 14 | witness?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 16 BY MS. WHITE:
- 17 Q. Agent Fleener, I'm going to show you what's been marked
- 18 | as Government's Exhibit Number 1.
- Do you recognize this item?
- 20 **A.** I do, ma'am.
- 21 **Q.** What is it?
- 22 A. It is an audio/video recording of our entry during the
- 23 search warrant.
- 24  $\mathbf{Q}$ . So you made a small video clip of when you got to the
- 25 home?

```
1
            Actually, it was recorded by Trooper Boggs, I believe.
2
            Your team?
       Q.
 3
            Yes, ma'am.
 4
           Have you had an opportunity to review the clip that's
 5
       contained on Exhibit 1?
 6
            I have.
       Α.
 7
            Does that fairly and accurately depict what happened at
       Q.
 8
       the residence that morning?
 9
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am, it does.
10
            And it does contain a small silent portion?
11
           It does.
       Α.
12
                 MS. WHITE: We'd offer Government's Exhibit
13
       Number 1 into evidence and ask to publish it to the jury.
14
                 THE COURT: It may be done.
15
                 GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 1 ADMITTED
16
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
17
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
18
            (Video played.)
19
       BY MS. WHITE:
20
            Now, Agent, you just saw a couple of people come across
21
       the screen.
22
            Who is the woman who is pictured on the screen right
23
       now?
24
       Α.
            That was Eleanor Dugan.
25
            And there was a young man who preceded her on the
       Q.
```

```
1
       screen wearing a green T-shirt.
2
            Who is that?
 3
            That would be the adult son, Tyler Dugan.
       Α.
 4
       Q.
            And the third person on the screen that came by?
 5
            It would be Mr. Dugan.
 6
           Okay. Thank you.
       Ο.
7
                 MR. SCHLES: Objection, Your Honor.
 8
                 THE COURT: Very well. Can I have you on the
 9
       headphones.
10
            All right. This is the point you talk among
11
       vourselves.
12
            (Sidebar discussion held with defendant present.)
13
                 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Schles.
14
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, my understanding is that
15
       the portion with Ms. Dugan's words would be muted. I could
16
       hear that.
17
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, we provided the tape and
18
       allowed Mr. Schles to review it in the redacted form
19
       pursuant to our agreement before court. And this is exactly
20
       what he viewed and just admitted into evidence without
21
       objection.
22
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, what I viewed and
23
       listened to, after our earlier hearing and the Court's
24
       ruling, it did not include audio of Ms. Dugan speaking.
25
                 MS. WHITE: She didn't speak on the tape, Your
```

```
1
       Honor. We redacted the portion in question. It hasn't come
2
       up on the screen yet because we haven't allowed it to play
       that far.
 3
 4
                 THE COURT: I think I just heard an "oh" or
 5
       something like that.
            Is that all I heard?
 6
 7
            It was only supposed to have muted her question.
8
       That's what I understood the agreement was.
 9
                 MS. WHITE: That's correct, Your Honor. We did
10
       that from second 41 through minute 1:16 to cover her
11
       question, the answer, and her ensuing response.
12
            We've provided that to Mr. Schles and he watched it
13
       during the recess.
14
                 THE COURT: All right. Overruled. You may
15
       proceed.
16
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you.
18
            (End of discussion at sidebar.)
19
            (Video played.)
20
       BY MS. WHITE:
21
            Now, during this time where it's silent, Agent, was
22
       there a question and answer that established the topic for
23
       which you were there?
24
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am, there was.
25
            What was it?
       Q.
```

```
1
            After Mr. Dugan's comment right there about I probably
2
       used it, the Tor network, Mrs. Dugan asked --
 3
            Now, hold on just a second. Let me stop you there.
       Q.
 4
            It was established that you're there on child
 5
       pornography, correct?
 6
            Yes, ma'am.
7
            Okay. And then what -- what did the defendant just
8
       have in his -- on his leg that he brushed off?
 9
            That was a copy of the search warrant that we gave him.
10
                 MS. WHITE: Okay. Could we just back that up and
       play it just one more time, please? Just about ten seconds.
11
12
            (Video played.)
13
       BY MS. WHITE:
14
            Agent Fleener, on that clip the defendant points
15
       backwards over his head.
16
            What -- what was the room he pointed to?
17
       Α.
           His home office.
18
            Okay. Now, you had an opportunity to interview
19
       Mr. Dugan separately; is that correct?
20
            That is correct, ma'am.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, may I approach the
22
       witness?
23
                 THE COURT: You may.
24
       BY MS. WHITE:
25
            First I'm going to show you what's been marked
```

Q.

```
1
       Government's Exhibit 2A through 2E.
2
            Do you recognize that?
 3
            Yes, ma'am, I do.
       Α.
 4
       Q.
            What is that?
 5
            That is a recording of my interview with Mr. Dugan.
 6
            Is there clips from the recording?
       Q.
 7
            Yes, sir -- or yes, ma'am.
       Α.
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, we'd offer Government's
 8
 9
       Exhibit 2A through E into evidence.
10
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
11
                 THE COURT: The exhibits may be admitted.
12
                 GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NOS. 2A - 2E ADMITTED
13
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
14
       BY MS. WHITE:
15
            And I'm also showing you a stack of paper that's
16
       labeled 2F through 2I.
17
            Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the grand
18
       jury what these are?
19
            These are transcripts of sections of that interview.
       Α.
20
            Do you believe that those transcripts would aid the
21
       jury in listening to the defendant's statement?
22
            I do, ma'am.
       Α.
23
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, we would ask permission to
24
       publish the transcript along with the audio for the jury at
25
       this time.
```

```
1
                 THE COURT: Mr. Schles?
2
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
 3
                 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the transcripts
 4
       are simply an aid. The exhibits themselves are the evidence
 5
       in the case. You may use the transcripts, but use your own
 6
       faculties, hearings, to determine what is said on the tape.
7
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
8
                 THE COURT: You may proceed.
 9
            (Video played.)
       BY MS. WHITE:
10
11
       0.
            Agent Fleener, there's a second clip; is that correct?
12
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am.
13
       Q.
            Okay.
14
            (Video played.)
15
                 MS. WHITE: There's a third clip.
16
            (Video played.)
17
                 MS. WHITE: And clip number four; is that correct?
18
            (Video played.)
19
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
20
       BY MS. WHITE:
21
            Agent Fleener, in the course of your career, have you
22
       interviewed suspects on a regular basis?
23
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am, I have.
24
            Is it common in your experience for suspects to hedge?
       Q.
25
            Yes, it is.
       Α.
```

```
1
            What does that mean?
       Ο.
2
            I would say it means they're softening their guilt.
 3
            When you were meeting with the defendant in this case,
       Q.
 4
       did you have that same feeling?
 5
            Yes.
       Α.
 6
                 MR. SCHLES: Objection, Your Honor.
 7
                 THE COURT: Sustained.
 8
       BY MS. WHITE:
 9
            Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the grand
10
       jury what the Tor network is?
11
            Absolutely, I can. I think it would be best, if you
12
       don't mind, if I also explain kind of how the internet
13
       works --
14
       Q. Okay.
15
            -- in general.
16
            The internet -- obviously everyone knows what that
17
       is -- is a global network of servers and computers all tied
18
       together to share in the knowledge, hence the www worldwide
19
       web.
20
            When you connect to the internet on a device, all
21
       devices that connect to an internet -- to the internet have
22
       an IP address.
                       That's how a requesting computer that goes
23
       online to go to a website identifies itself to the
24
       responding website so the responding website knows where to
25
       send that information back to, such as your banking website.
```

Special Agent Michael Fleener - Direct (White)

So your IP address identifies that device you're on as, hey, I need information. Please give it to me. It's very similar to a phone number in your cell phone. It links to you.

All activity on the internet starts out what I would call the surface internet, the visible internet. If you want to think of an iceberg, okay, you got this tip sticking out over the water. That's the surface web or the surface internet. That's where when you plug in your computer and you say open up Google Chrome or Internet Explorer, you get a web page. That's on the surface internet. Websites such that end in .com, .org are on the surface internet as well. The surface internet accounts for probably only 5 percent all internet activity.

Underneath the water surface, the rest of that massive iceberg encompasses two different internets. There's what's called the deep internet and then the dark internet or dark web. Some people use that interchangeably, but that would not be correct. It's the deep internet and the dark web.

Now, the deep internet sounds scarey, but we've all been on it. Everybody uses it. Those are sites such as your banking institution, such as statistical and data sites that -- say you want to find an old relative. You go in and put their name and date of birth. Sites that require you to log in with a password and your user name. So your Macy's

Special Agent Michael Fleener - Direct (White)

account or Amazon account, all that is encompassed in the deep web.

And at the very bottom of that iceberg is the dark web.

Now, the dark web is not accessible by regular internet

means.

Ms. White alluded in her opening statement you have to have a specialized browser to get to the dark web. One such browser -- I believe it's one of the original -- is the Tor network, which, as she said, stands for The Onion Router.

Now, when you download that, it allows you to go down to the dark web. And kind of similar to how the regular internet works how it's all connected with computers and servers, the dark web works that way, but they're all running the Tor network.

So when you get on the dark web and you want to use the Tor network and you say, okay, take me to this website, you're going to go through a series of computers kind of like links in a chain. They're called circuits. And you're going to go to this computer and it's going to send you to that computer and it's going to send you to the website you're after. And it will follow a similar path back to your computer so you can view or get whatever information you're trying to get.

Now, as I mentioned earlier, when you're on the internet, you have an IP address, the internet protocol

address, and it kind of tells everybody where to send information back to so everybody's talking to the right people and you get what you want.

The Tor works a little differently because every time you go through a different computer in that chain, your internet IP doesn't change, but every link in that chain only sees the previous IP address requesting the information. That's where the anonymity is supposed to derive from because each computer in the chain hides the previous computer's address and so forth.

Amongst the Tor network not only are the computers on the network voluntary, anybody who is downloading Tor and running it agrees to let their computer be an access point through the Tor network and to the dark web, but the servers that are specifically located on the dark web are also running things like the Tor network and encryption that hides their IP addresses as well.

So basically in short that's what the Tor network is.

- Q. Okay. So when you went to the house that day and executed this search warrant, you knew that someone there had been using the Tor network?
- A. Yes, ma'am, I did.

- Q. And what, if anything, did you think they were using the Tor network to do?
- A. To access illicit materials, specifically child

- 1 pornography.
- 2 Q. Okay. And you said that you did find a number of
- 3 electronics in the residence that day; is that right?
- 4 A. That is correct, ma'am.
- 5 | Q. Did you seize every single piece of electronics?
- 6 A. No, ma'am, we did not.
- 7 Q. How did you decide what to take and what to leave
- 8 | behind?
- 9 A. Specifically when it came to, for example, Mrs. Dugan's
- 10 | cell phone or Tyler Dugan's cell phone, as with all cases we
- 11 | did a brief overview of what was contained -- with their
- 12 permission what was contained on their cell phones looking
- 13 | for any evidence of illicit activity or the Tor network. It
- 14 | became immediately clear quickly that their cell phones had
- nothing illicit on them so they were able to keep those.
- 16 Q. Okay. So did you seize any electronics belonging to
- 17 Mrs. Dugan?
- 18 **A.** No, ma'am.
- 19 Q. Did you seize any electronics belonging to Tyler Dugan,
- 20 | the son?
- 21 A. Not that I'm aware of, no, ma'am.
- 22 **Q.** And why not?
- 23 A. Because they had nothing illegal on them at the time.
- 24 | Q. When you previewed the electronics in the defendant's
- 25 | home office, did you make the decision to seize anything out

```
1
       of that room?
2
            Yes, ma'am, we did.
 3
            Why?
       Q.
 4
            They showed evidence of the Tor network and child
 5
       pornography at the time.
 6
            And when I say did you seize anything, what does that
7
       mean?
8
            To take physical control of it and take it for further
 9
       forensic analysis at a lab.
10
       Ο.
            And who did the full forensic analysis in this case?
11
       Α.
            Corporal Robert Boggs.
12
            Okay. And did you have an opportunity to review the
13
       images that Corporal Boggs found on the hard drive in the
       defendant's office?
14
15
            I did, ma'am, yes.
       Α.
16
            And did you find any relevant material?
       Ο.
17
            Yes, I did, ma'am.
       Α.
18
            What did you find?
       Q.
19
            It was over 1,200 images of child pornography.
       Α.
20
                 MS. WHITE: Okay. Your Honor, may I approach?
21
                 THE COURT: Yes.
22
            Would this be a good time to break?
23
                 MS. WHITE: Well, Your Honor, it's a good time to
24
       break or I can show the images and then we'll be done with
25
       this witness, whichever the Court prefers.
```

```
1
                 THE COURT: All right. Let's go ahead then.
2
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, if I may approach the
 3
       witness.
 4
                 THE COURT: You may.
 5
       BY MS. WHITE:
 6
       Q. Agent Fleener, could you tell the ladies and gentlemen
 7
       of the grand jury what's been marked as Government's
8
       Exhibit --
 9
                 THE COURT: They're not the grand jury, but I
10
       know --
11
                 MS. WHITE: I'm sorry. I apologize. The jurors.
12
            That's a CD containing child pornography images.
13
       BY MS. WHITE:
14
            Is that a full and accurate depiction of what was found
15
       on the defendant's hard drive that day?
16
           Yes, ma'am, it is.
                 MS. WHITE: We'd offer Exhibit Number 9 into
17
18
       evidence under seal pursuant to the court order, Your Honor.
19
             GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 9 ADMITTED UNDER SEAL
20
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection.
21
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry?
22
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
23
                 THE COURT: It may be received. It will only be
24
       sealed after it's viewed by the jury in open court.
25
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
```

```
1
            We do not intend to publish that full CD at this point.
2
       We selected Exhibits 3 through 6, if I could publish them at
 3
       this time.
                 THE COURT: You may, and the exhibit may be
 4
 5
       received.
 6
            The jury may, of course, since it's in evidence, review
       it at the time of their deliberations.
 7
8
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
                 THE COURT: And then it will be sealed as part of
10
       the record.
11
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, sir.
12
       BY MS. WHITE:
13
            Agent Fleener, I'm showing you four manilla envelopes.
14
       They're marked Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6.
15
            Do you recognize those documents?
16
            I do, ma'am.
       Α.
17
            Do you know what they are?
18
            Yes, ma'am, I do.
       Α.
19
            Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen just briefly
20
       what materials are contained in them?
21
            Four specific examples or images of prepubescent
       Α.
22
       children and explicitly sexual conduct.
23
       Q.
            Where were those images recovered from?
24
            Mr. Dugan's hard drive from his laptop.
25
                 MS. WHITE: With permission of the clerk, we would
```

```
1
       publish these briefly to the jury when she's ready.
2
                 THE COURT: It may be done.
 3
                 MS. WHITE: And, Your Honor, we'd move Exhibits 3
 4
       through 6 into evidence at this time.
 5
                 THE COURT: Without objection it may be received.
           GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBERS 3 - 6 ADMITTED UNDER SEAL
 6
 7
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
 8
                 THE COURT: I said without objection it may be
 9
       received.
10
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, thank you.
11
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: We're ready, yes.
12
       BY MS. WHITE:
13
       Q.
            Exhibit 3. That's Exhibit 3, correct?
14
       Α.
            Yes, ma'am. I'm sorry.
15
            Next I'll publish Exhibit 4.
       Ο.
16
       Α.
           Yes, ma'am.
17
            We'll publish Exhibit 5.
       Q.
18
           Yes, ma'am.
       Α.
19
            And finally Exhibit 6.
       Q.
20
       Α.
           Yes, ma'am.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
       BY MS. WHITE:
23
            Agent Fleener, you said that those four images, along
24
       with the 1,200 other images on Exhibit 9, where did they
25
       come from?
```

```
1
            From the hard drive that was located within Mr. Dugan's
2
       laptop.
 3
           In his home office?
 4
       A. In his home office.
 5
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
 6
                 THE COURT: And that is the material contained on
7
       Exhibit --
8
                 MS. WHITE: Exhibit -- uh-huh. I'm sorry.
 9
                 THE COURT: Are all of these individual pictures
10
       contained on that disc that you introduced as Exhibit
11
       whatever the number --
12
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Nine.
13
                 MS. WHITE: Exhibit 9. Those four images as well
14
       as the 1,200 images from the defendant's computer are on
       Exhibit 9.
15
16
                 THE COURT: Very well.
17
                 MS. WHITE: We chose to only publish four to the
18
       jury.
19
                 THE COURT: Okay. I want to explain to the jury
20
       all the images on the disc are evidence in the case.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
            I have no further questions of this witness.
23
                 THE COURT: All right.
24
            Let's -- Mr. Schles, should we take our lunch break
25
       before we cross-examination or would you prefer to do it
```

```
1
       now?
2
                 MR. SCHLES: Lunch break would be fine, Your
 3
       Honor.
 4
                 THE COURT: All right.
 5
            Ladies and gentlemen, we'll take an hour and 15 minutes
 6
       for lunch. And by my calculations that ought to make it
 7
       around 1:22 or 3. Try to get back two or three minutes
8
       early so we can start on time. Have a nice lunch.
 9
            Very important, don't discuss the case or anything
10
       about it among yourselves or permit anyone to discuss it
11
       with you or in your presence. Don't do any research, don't
12
       use any social media at any time during your duties as
13
       jurors. Don't use Facebook, Twitter or any of the social
14
       media platforms. I'll see you back here at 1:22.
15
            (Recess taken from 12:07 p.m. until 1:24 p.m.)
                 THE COURT: Good afternoon.
16
17
            Cross-examine.
18
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
                             CROSS-EXAMINATION
20
       BY MR. SCHLES:
21
            Mr. Fleener, it's not illegal to download and install
22
       the Tor browser, is it?
23
            That in itself, no.
       Α.
24
       Q.
            I'm sorry?
25
            That in itself isn't unusual. People do it.
       Α.
```

- 1 Q. And it's also not illegal to access the dark web using
- 2 | the Tor browser in and of itself, is it?
- 3 **A.** No, sir.
- 4 Q. And on I guess it was June 11th of 2020, you were the
- 5 | lead agent when the search of Mr. Dugan's residence was
- 6 | conducted?
- 7 A. Yes, sir, that's correct.
- 8 Q. So you are familiar with the items that were examined
- 9 and searched on that day?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir, I was.
- 11 Q. Was there an HP Pavilion G series computer?
- 12 A. If it's on that sheet, then that would be correct.
- 13 | Q. And there was no images of child pornography found on
- 14 | that device, was there?
- 15 A. Ultimately, no.
- 16 | O. There was also an iPad model A1430. I don't know
- 17 | exactly what the model means. You also examined that.
- 18 | There was no child pornography found on that device?
- 19 A. Correct, after forensics, yes.
- 20 Q. There was an HTC cell phone, correct?
- 21 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. No child pornography found on that, correct?
- 23 A. I don't believe so, no, sir.
- 24 **Q.** In the kitchen there was an iPhone 8 and an iPhone 7
- 25 Plus model.

- There was no child pornography found on either of those devices, correct?
- 3 A. That's correct, sir.
- 4 Q. Then in Mr. Dugan's home office, which was visible on
- 5 | the video -- that was the room through the double glass
- 6 doors?
- 7 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. There was another iPad model A 1430 in that one,
- 9 | correct?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 **Q.** There was no child pornography on that?
- 12 **A.** No, sir.
- 13 Q. There was also in the home office an Amazon Kindle,
- 14 | correct?
- 15 A. I believe so, sir, yes.
- 16 Q. Nothing illegal on that, correct?
- 17 A. That's correct, sir.
- 18 Q. Also in the home office there was a Toshiba hard drive
- 19 | 250 gigabyte?
- 20 A. I'm assuming so if it's on that paper, sir, yes.
- 21 Q. Would it help if I showed you this or --
- 22 A. Well, you're welcome to. I just can't remember by make
- 23 and model all the items --
- 24 Q. I understand.
- 25 **A.** -- that were at the house.

- 1 | Q. There was no child pornography found on that computer?
- 2 **A.** No, sir.
- 3 Q. There was another Toshiba HD hard drive found also in
- 4 | the home office. Also no child pornography on that device?
- 5 **A.** No, sir.
- 6 | Q. There was also a Western Digital 120 gigabyte hard
- 7 drive found in the home office, correct?
- 8 A. Correct, sir.
- 9 Q. No -- no child pornography on that either?
- 10 A. Correct, sir.
- 11 | Q. Also there was a Seagate hard drive 40 gigabyte also
- 12 | found in the home office, correct?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. And as with the other ones we discussed there was no
- child pornography on that?
- 16 **A.** No, sir.
- 17 **Q.** Also in the home office there were eight thumb drives
- 18 | found.
- There's not a more detailed description here, but am I
- 20 | correct in stating that there was no child pornography found
- 21 on any of those thumb drives?
- 22 A. That would be correct, sir.
- 23 Q. There was also in the home office a micro SD card. And
- 24 am I correct in saying there was no child pornography on
- 25 | that device?

- 1 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. There were ten SD cards, which I guess are a little
- 3 | bigger than micro SD cards, and those were also clean of any
- 4 | child pornography, correct?
- 5 A. Correct, sir.
- 6 Q. There was also an HD-120 RadioShack tape which could be
- 7 used as a storage device, correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Also no child pornography, correct?
- 10 **A.** No, sir.
- 11 Q. Also there were three just DVDs.
- 12 There were no videos or images of child pornography on
- any of those, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct, sir.
- 15 **Q.** And then in Room O, which I believe is an upstairs
- 16 | bedroom, there was a Toshiba hard drive found and that also
- 17 | had nothing on it?
- 18 | A. Correct, sir.
- 19 Q. The one device that you say you did find images on
- 20 | was -- and you described it by the hard drive PNY 240
- 21 gigabyte hard drive, but that hard drive was in an Acer
- 22 | laptop?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, I believe so.
- 24 Q. And that's the only device out of the 20-some there
- 25 that contained any illicit images?

- 1 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. And did you review the hard drive on that Acer laptop?
- 3 A. That was reviewed by Robert Boggs, sir, not me.
- 4 **Q.** I'm sorry?
- 5 A. At the time of the search warrant Corporal Boggs was
- 6 | viewing that and not me.
- 7 Q. You did not check on that hard drive for anything?
- 8 A. After the interview with him, sir, I stopped by the
- 9 room and asked how it was going. And Robert Boggs says, you
- 10 know, this has child porn on it.
- 11 Q. So you have no firsthand knowledge what might have been
- 12 | found on that Acer laptop?
- 13 A. Not during the search warrant, correct.
- 14 Q. Not during the search warrant?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 Q. You did not turn on the computer or if it was already
- on look at it and touch any of the buttons on the keyboard?
- 18 | A. No, all that was going on while I was interviewing
- 19 Mr. Dugan.
- 20 Q. And that was conducted by Boggs from the State
- 21 | Police -- West Virginia State Police?
- 22 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. And to your knowledge the only evidence relevant to
- 24 | this case was found on that one Acer laptop, correct?
- 25 A. That is correct, sir.

```
1
            And can you tell me how you came to suspect somebody at
       Ο.
2
       the Dugan residence of having accessed child pornography?
 3
            Yes, sir, I can. Our agent -- our office up in Boston,
       Α.
 4
       Massachusetts, with the --
 5
            When you say your office, would you --
 6
            Correct. The HSI office -- the Special Agent in Charge
 7
       office of HSI in Boston, Massachusetts, was working jointly
 8
       with and assisting a foreign law enforcement agency
 9
       conducting an ongoing investigation.
10
            So somebody who works -- you don't know who worked
11
       for -- but at the time you were in the same agency obviously
12
       in different divisions in different cities.
13
            Somebody contacted you and told you that a foreign
14
       agent from some other government had informed them that on
15
       May 25th of 2019 a computer identified by an IP address
16
       eventually traced to Mr. Dugan's residence had accessed a
17
       certain website?
18
                 MS. WHITE: Objection, Your Honor.
19
                 THE COURT: Overruled.
20
            There was a lot more to it than that, but, yes, our
21
       office in Boston, Massachusetts, forwarded me a package of
22
       information that came both from DOJ's Child Exploitation and
23
       Obscenities Section, as well as information from the foreign
24
       law enforcement office, summarizing the ongoing
25
```

investigation and then providing me with the pertinent

```
1 information of what might have taken place in West Virginia.
```

- 2 BY MR. SCHLES:
- 3 Q. Did you ever speak directly to this foreign agent who
- 4 was conducting this investigation?
- 5 A. No, sir, I did not.
- 6 Q. Do you even know who this foreign agent is, a name?
- 7 A. A name? No, I do not.
- 8 Q. So you just know that some foreign agent contacted your
- 9 | agency's office in Boston?
- 10 **A.** I know who the foreign agency is, what law enforcement
- 11 agency. I do not know the lead investigator for that
- 12 agency.
- 13 Q. So you can't vouch for that person's credibility,
- 14 | ability, virtue, honesty or anything, can you?
- MS. WHITE: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
- 16 | THE COURT: I'll allow that question. We don't
- 17 | need to get into the identity.
- 18 MR. SCHLES: I understand, Your Honor.
- 19 A. I can vouch that he is from a country with a rule of
- 20 | law and he is from a very well known law enforcement agency
- 21 | that has been worked with multiple times both by HSI, the
- FBI, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- 23 BY MR. SCHLES:
- 24  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Would you consider the United States a country with a
- 25 | rule of law?

```
1
            Yes, sir.
       Α.
2
            Would you then state that everything -- every law
 3
       enforcement agency in the United States is therefore
 4
       credible?
 5
                 MS. WHITE: Objection, Your Honor --
 6
                 THE COURT: Sustained.
 7
                 MS. WHITE: -- we are far afield.
 8
                 THE COURT: Sustained, sustained, sustained.
 9
       BY MR. SCHLES:
10
            So after you received a tip from somebody in your
11
       agency in Boston, who's essentially just forwarding a tip
12
       from someone you couldn't identify under any circumstances,
13
       you then, using that information and some administrative
14
       subpoenas, learned that the account -- the internet ISP --
15
       internet service provider was Suddenlink and it was an
16
       account at Mr. Dugan's residence, correct?
17
       Α.
            Yes, sir.
18
            And that essentially is the information that you used
19
       to get permission to search, correct?
20
            That information was provided in a written affidavit to
21
       a U.S. magistrate judge and sworn to by myself and found to
22
       be -- contained probable cause for a search warrant, yes.
23
            And you're saying that you -- you did not conduct any
       examination of the hard drive on which the government is
24
25
       alleging these images were found?
```

- 1 A. I just read the report and looked at the evidence collected by Trooper Boggs.
- 3 Q. So you could not tell me or the jury that any specific
- 4 | image was created on that hard drive on a certain date?
- 5 A. No, sir. Trooper Boggs would have to do that.
- 6 Q. And so you can't say also when the Tor browser was
- 7 | installed on that date?
- 8 A. Not by date, no, sir.
- 9 Q. You can't state when it was used, can you?
- 10 A. I can give a date range when it was used, but not a
- 11 date specific.
- 12 **Q.** Date range.
- 13 Your search warrant application specifically referenced
- 14 May 25th of 2019; is that correct?
- 15 A. That's correct, sir.
- 16 Q. Do you know what the Shimcashe is?
- 17 **A.** The what, sir?
- 18 Q. Shimcashe, S-h-i-m, cashe.
- 19 **A.** The Shimcashe?
- 20 **o.** Uh-huh.
- 21 A. I am familiar with it, but not in terms of
- 22 technologically advanced enough to explain. I know what the
- 23 | cache is, but the Shimcashe --
- 24 | Q. Well, what is your understanding of what information is
- 25 | stored on a Shimcashe on a computer?

- A. A cache is typically where a computer stores various types of information whether it's biodata, data, website
- Q. Would it store when a software program is executed on the computer on a certain date?
  - Would there be evidence in the Shimcashe that a certain software program was used on a certain date?
  - A. Possibly, but I think a forensic analyst such as Boggs would be more qualified to answer that.
- Q. Would it surprise you to learn that the forensic report prepared in this case does not show the Tor browser being executed on May 25th, 2019?
- 13 A. I wouldn't say it surprises me. I mean, no.
- Q. Wasn't it your belief that the Tor browser was used to access this target website on May 25th, 2019?
- 16 **A.** Yes, sir.

3

6

7

8

9

22

23

24

25

data, temporary data.

- Q. But it doesn't surprise you that there's no record of the Tor browser being used on that date?
- A. I'm not sure what you're referring to because I haven't looked at the file tree that specifically that Robert Boggs printed out or that he conducted.
  - Q. So you -- having gotten the search warrant, essentially your job at the scene on June 11th of 2020 was to supervise the collection of evidence and you also conducted the interview with Mr. Dugan, correct?

1 Partially correct. My -- I was the lead agent on the 2 case. My job during that search warrant process essentially 3 was to interview him. Another agent by the name of Patrick 4 Kelly was assisting in the evidence collection, along with 5 four or five other agents. 6 Ο. But you -- you were supervising? 7 I was interviewing him at the time. Ultimately it was 8 my choice of what got taken and what didn't. 9 After everything was brought to me and said this is 10 what we have. What would you like to take? 11 I would say take this, this, this, this, but --12 Q. But you --13 So ultimately that was my decision. 14 Q. You were the agent in charge during the execution of 15 the search warrant, correct? 16 Α. Correct. 17 And you also interviewed Mr. Dugan, correct? Q. 18 That is correct. Α. 19 Q. We can agree on that? 20 Yes, sir. Α. 21 It's not particularly controversial. Ο. 22 Did you interview the other two people in the house? 23 Α. I did. Well, Ms. Dugan I did not interview at that I believe a very brief interview was done by a female 24

state trooper. I did interview Tyler Dugan.

25

- 1 Q. And after the evidence was collected, you and your
- 2 coworkers, colleagues, left the residence with certain of
- 3 these items in your possession?
- 4 A. That is correct, sir.
- 5 Q. And you just, I assume, prepared a case submission
- 6 report for the state police forensic laboratory?
- 7 A. Yes, sir, and turned over all the items.
- 8 | Q. And did you -- in doing so, did you -- and I'm going to
- 9 say parse the evidence that you had collected at the scene
- 10 and only ask for certain of it to be examined or was all of
- 11 | it examined?
- 12 A. All of it was examined or attempted to be examined.
- 13 | From what I understand, there were a couple of things that
- 14 | either crashed or were broken to where it couldn't get into
- by Robert Boggs. He couldn't access it.
- 16 Q. Some of the older drives were no longer operable?
- 17 A. Something like that, yes, sir.
- 18 Q. And this target website, were you familiar with the
- 19 | target website before you got the tip from this foreign
- 20 agent?
- 21 A. No, sir, I was not.
- 22 Q. Were you aware of what the home page of that target
- 23 | website looked like?
- 24 A. Not before the investigation, no, I was not.
- 25 | Q. At what point did you become aware of what the home

- 1 | page of the target website looked like?
- 2 A. During the course of the investigation, well into the
- 3 investigation, I requested copies of what the main page of
- 4 | the websites looked like that were accessed by various
- 5 people, Mr. Dugan particularly in this case.
- 6 Q. There are no images of child pornography on the home
- 7 page of that website, is there?
- 8 A. No, sir, there's not.
- 9 Q. And you do not have any evidence beyond that the
- 10 | computer that I'm -- I'm going to call it the Acer laptop
- 11 | just to be easy. It's hard to say all those serial numbers
- 12 and stuff -- that any access beyond the home page of that
- website occurred on May 25th, 2019, correct?
- 14 | A. My understanding from the case and the relevant
- 15 | information that was passed on to download any images from
- 16 | that website you had to get past the main page by logging in
- and creating a user name and password.
- 18 Q. That may be, but what I'm asking is whether you have
- 19 | any evidence that this specific computer on May 25th, 2019,
- 20 | did anything other than access the home page, which
- 21 | contained no child pornography?
- 22 **A.** I agree to that. I have no exact proof that that
- 23 particular website was accessed beyond the main page.
- 24 Q. And that's true for May 25th, 2019, and it's true for
- 25 any other date as well, isn't it?

```
1
            I'm only familiar with that home page of that website,
2
       but I'll say yes.
 3
            So all you have and all you had is that -- that
 4
       computer, the Acer laptop, was used one time to access the
 5
       home page on one occasion, correct?
 6
            The initial lead provided information as such, correct.
 7
            Do you claim to have other information that shows that
8
       that computer was used to access beyond the home page of
 9
       that target website?
10
            Other than all the images found.
11
            Well, images were found, but do you have any evidence
12
       whatsoever that a single one of those images came from that
13
       website at any time?
14
       Α.
            No.
15
            That was what -- and you knew that all along?
       0.
16
            That's not what you asked.
       Α.
17
            And you didn't want to provide that answer, did you?
       Q.
18
                 MS. WHITE: Objection, Your Honor.
19
                 THE COURT: Sustained.
20
                 MR. SCHLES: I have no further questions, Your
21
       Honor.
22
                 THE COURT: Redirect.
23
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
24
25
```

```
1
                           REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2
       BY MS. WHITE:
 3
            Agent Fleener, you mentioned that you got a search
       warrant to execute on the Dugan's home; is that correct?
 4
 5
            Yes, ma'am, it is.
 6
            What's the process for getting a search warrant? What
 7
       do you do?
8
            The investigative technique into that is quite
 9
       extensive.
10
            Well, let me see if I can narrow it down.
11
            So there comes a point in your investigation when you
12
       feel as if you have information to go search someone's
13
       residence; is that right?
14
       A. That is correct.
15
            What do you do in order to get permission to execute
16
       the search?
17
       Α.
           You put that --
18
                 MR. SCHLES: I'm going to object, Your Honor.
19
       This is irrelevant. It doesn't tend to make any issue --
20
       any matter at issue more or less likely.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Well, it certainly does, Your Honor,
22
       if I may.
23
            Defense counsel has asked extensive questions about the
24
       search warrant. I think it's relevant for the jury to
25
       understand --
```

```
1
                 THE COURT: What questions are you thinking of
2
       about the search warrant?
 3
                 MS. WHITE: I'd like to establish that he wrote an
 4
       affidavit. It was presented to the magistrate judge.
 5
                 MR. SCHLES: She's testifying now.
                 MS. WHITE: I'm trying to answer the Court's
 6
 7
       question respectfully.
8
                 THE COURT: Finish your --
 9
                 MS. WHITE: And I'd like to establish that that
10
       search warrant probable cause is found by a magistrate judge
11
       giving Mr. -- Agent Fleener lawful authority to enter the
12
       Dugan home.
13
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I --
14
                 MS. WHITE: Mr. Schles has called into question
15
       the agent's credibility with his question, simply
16
       establishing that he was lawfully there.
17
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I did not even imply that
18
       they were not lawfully there. That didn't come up in any
19
       way.
20
                 THE COURT: I didn't get that either, but what's
21
       your question for this witness?
22
       BY MS. WHITE:
23
            Did you submit an affidavit to the magistrate judge
24
       here in federal court to search --
25
       Α.
            Yes.
```

- 1 Q. -- Mr. Dugan's home?
- 2 A. Yes, ma'am, I did.
- 3 Q. That was an extensive affidavit, correct?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am, it was.
- 5 Q. Did the court find probable cause?
- 6 MR. SCHLES: Objection, Your Honor. Again,
- 7 | irrelevant.
- 8 THE COURT: I believe it's beyond the scope of the
- 9 cross-examination and I'll sustain the objection.
- MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 11 BY MS. WHITE:
- 12 Q. Mr. Schles asked you a series of questions about items
- 13 recovered from the home.
- 14 Do you recall that?
- 15 **A.** Yes, ma'am, I do.
- 16 Q. And the PNY hard drive that was recovered, could you
- 17 | tell me again where that was found?
- 18 | A. It was in Mr. Dugan's home computer on his desk inside
- of his work office -- a laptop computer.
- 20 Q. The computer was on his desk, you said?
- 21 A. I believe so, yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. And what, if anything, of value did you find on that
- 23 hard drive?
- 24 | A. Specifically that I can recall that the Tor -- Tor
- URLs, which is basically a word for website, there was over

Special Agent Michael Fleener - Recross (Schles)

```
1
       1,500 Tor URLs listed and captured and over 1,200 images of
2
       child pornography.
 3
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
            Nothing further.
 5
                            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
 6
       BY MR. SCHLES:
 7
            The laptop was found in the home office. I think I had
8
       asked you that on direct as well, correct?
 9
           Yes, sir.
       Α.
       Q. But also one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,
10
11
       eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve items were also found in
12
       that home office and none of those other twelve contained
13
       child pornography, correct?
14
       Α.
           That's correct, sir.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: No further questions.
16
                 THE COURT: All right. May the witness be
17
       excused?
18
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
19
                 THE COURT: Any objection?
20
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: You're excused from the trial.
22
            Thank you very much.
23
                 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
24
                 THE COURT: Call your next witness.
25
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, the United States calls
```

1	Corporal Robert Boggs to the stand.
2	CORPORAL ROBERT BOGGS, GOVERNMENT WITNESS, SWORN
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. HEINRICH:
5	Q. Good afternoon, sir. I'm glad we finally tracked you
6	down.
7	Do you mind just telling everybody your first name and
8	your last name and then spell your last name for the record?
9	A. Yes. My name's Robert Boggs. Last name's B-o-g-g-s.
10	Q. All right. Thank you, sir.
11	And in case your uniform doesn't give it away, where do
12	you currently work?
13	A. With the West Virginia State Police.
14	Q. And what is your current rank?
15	A. Current rank is Corporal.
16	Q. And, Corporal, how long have you been a member of the
17	West Virginia State Police?
18	A. It will be 24 years this November, so 23 years.
19	Q. And what are some of the various roles you've had in
20	your almost 24 years with the West Virginia State Police?
21	A. The first seven years I was a field trooper stationed
22	in Randolph County just doing normal trooper duties: taking
23	calls, investigations, road patrol, things of that nature.
24	In
25	THE COURT: Would you pull the microphone a little

```
1
       closer, please.
2
                 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
 3
                 THE COURT: Would you pull that microphone a
 4
       little closer.
 5
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
 6
                 THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
       Α.
            In 2005 I was taking classes for digital crime and
8
       computer forensics and was offered to develop a digital
 9
       forensics lab located at Marshall University's Forensic
10
       Science Center and transferred down there and developed that
11
       lab.
12
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
13
            Okay. And tell us a little bit more about what the
14
       West Virginia State Police Digital Forensic Lab is.
15
            Basically we are a forensic lab that we accept digital
16
       evidence, anything that holds a binary code, ones and zeros.
17
       We will try to take a look at it and pull out information if
18
       needed for the investigation in a forensically sound manner.
19
            And how many of these labs does the West Virginia State
20
       Police have?
21
            We have two.
       Α.
22
            So you mentioned I think the one at Marshall.
       Q.
23
            Where is the other one?
24
            The other one is located at WVU.
       Α.
25
            And when did the Marshall location officially open?
       Q.
```

- A. Officially about 2005. They were -- had already had the room built and they were waiting on me to be transferred down there; however, I had to spend some time at WVU. So we've been fully functional certainly since 2006.
  - Q. And how long have you been in charge of the laboratory?
- A. The entire time.

- Q. And what are your duties at the lab specifically?
  - A. Right now I have three civilian analysts that work with me and do case work. Primarily assist them and also go out on search warrants assisting other agencies with device -- digital device previews and triage.
- Q. What does triage mean in your world?
  - A. Triage basically is -- the contemporary home -- the modern home now has so many digital devices. You have multiple cell phones, multiple computers, tablets, you name it. Everything's digital now and all of it can be manipulated in one way or another, so we try to locate and preview -- forensically preview these devices to try to determine which device is the most likely one to have been potentially used in a crime.
  - Q. And you mentioned a little bit about analyzing electronic devices.

This forensic analysis, does that include looking at portions of an electronic device that normally can't be seen?

```
1
       Α.
            Yes.
2
            Are there hidden portions of some devices that are not
 3
       easily accessible by an average user?
 4
       Α.
            Yes.
 5
            And can you summarize for the jury some of the training
 6
       you've received regarding the examination of digital
 7
       evidence?
 8
                  Starting in about 2005 I started taking classes
 9
       at National White Collar Crime Center in Fairmont and I
10
       exhausted the vast majority of those classes; at the Federal
11
       Law Enhancement Training Center, FLETC, in Glynco, Virginia;
12
       the National Computer Forensics Institute sponsored by the
       Secret Service in Hoover, Alabama; also many vendor specific
13
14
       such as Axiom, which is the forensic program to sweep that
15
       use -- that I used in this particular exam. I've taken
16
       certifications from them and many, many others. I mean,
17
       it --
18
            Okay. I think that's sufficient so we can make it home
19
       tonight.
20
            Do you instruct other people other people as well?
21
            Yes. All basic and cadet officers who are in the
       Α.
22
       academy -- every police officer that is in West Virginia
23
       that goes through the academy does get a class.
24
            I developed a basic electronic evidence identification
```

search and seizure class, mobile phones -- mobile phone

25

- investigations. And we consult with any investigator that needs technical help.
- Q. So for the past ten to fifteen years, any trooper that graduates the academy you've taught a class to?
- 5 A. Yes, plus in-service occasional -- occasionally.
- Q. And, Corporal, what type of devices do you most commonly examine?
- A. Well, right now in the last many -- quite a few years

  it's all mobile devices now. Cell phones seem to be the big

  thing.
- 11 When I first started years ago, you would get maybe ten
  12 hard drives submitted for every one cell phone. Now it's
  13 the other way around. Cell phones seem to be the modern
  14 method for people accessing the web, computer -- computer
  15 work and whatnot so --
  - Q. And over the years how many times do you think you've analyzed a hard drive from a computer?
  - A. How many hard drives?
- 19 **Q.** Hard drives to the best of your estimate.
- 20 A. At least 500. Easily 500. That's very conservative.
- Q. And in addition to cellular phones, is this something you routinely do as well?
- 23 **A.** Yes.

16

17

18

Q. Have you ever previously been qualified as an expert in a court of law regarding the forensic analysis of electronic

```
1
       devices?
2
       Α.
            I have.
 3
            What courts?
       Q.
 4
            Federal court, Judge Johnston. It was down in Beckley.
 5
       And I think Judge Chambers in Huntington. All over the
 6
       state, multiple counties.
 7
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, at this time I would
8
       ask that Corporal Boggs be qualified as an expert in the
 9
       area of forensic analysis of electronic devices.
10
                 THE COURT: Any voir dire?
11
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
12
                 THE COURT: All right. This witness may offer
13
       opinion testimony in the area of forensic examination of
14
       digital devices.
15
            Generally lay people aren't allowed to give opinions,
16
       but somebody with special training or experience may give
17
       appropriate opinions.
18
            You may inquire.
19
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
21
            Corporal, when you're conducting a forensic analysis of
22
       a phone or a computer, do you just flip through the phone or
23
       scroll through the computer like one of us would do?
24
            No, sir, that would -- that's the ultimate sin in this
25
       discipline I guess you could say.
```

- 1 So what is the right way you do it in your field of Ο. 2 forensic analysis?
- 3 Well, in terms of a computer, when we're triaging, we put the hard drive -- we will remove the hard drive from the computer or laptop, whatever it is, and put it on a hardware 6 write blocker, which is just a bridge. You just plug the 7 hard drive in. It goes in the USB port. And what it does 8 is it allows you read-only access. So you can read the 9 data, but you cannot write anything to that hard drive. The 10 whole idea is to keep that hard drive as pristine and

What we do, once we preview it, determine that it might be relevant, it's secured, taken back to the lab and forensically imaged. And we work off that image. We put the original back in the lockers so we don't -- we try to handle it as least as possible.

- And do you ever forensically analyze a device if you have not been granted lawful authority?
- 19 Α. No.

4

5

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 20 So what's the most common way that you would get lawful 21 authority?
- 22 Search warrant or consent. Α.

untouched as possible.

- 23 Corporal, have you ever heard of the term carved space? Q.
- Carved and allocated. There's several terms. 24 25 prefer to use unallocated.

- Q. Okay. So do you mind telling the jury what unallocated space is in the context of forensic analysis?
  - A. Sure, it's based on the hard drive. Whenever you install the operating system or if it's preinstalled, you take pictures and put on your hard drive, those are active files. Any file that is on a computer that is not deleted

Now, there's a portion for the hard drive that's for active files and any of the space that's not being used, even if it was once used, is called unallocated. It's not being currently allocated by the operating system for use either by the user or by the system. So the unallocated space is where your deleted files would reside.

- Q. So even if an item has been deleted by the user, where would you still find it possibly?
- 16 A. Can you repeat? I'm sorry.

is considered an active file.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

- Q. Of course. If an item has been deleted by the user, could you still find it in unallocated space?
  - A. In the vast majority of cases. The only case that makes it pretty much impossible is if -- if that space has been written over. If that space has been reused by the operating system or the user.
- 23 Q. And, Corporal, what is the Tor browser?
- 24 **A.** The Tor is -- The Onion Router is what it stands for.
- 25 Essentially it's a -- it's a modified version of the popular

```
1
       Firefox browser. And this is -- it was developed many,
2
       many, many years ago by DARPA and became an open source
 3
       project, which basically means the code was open. Anybody
 4
       could, you know, ensure or modify that code.
 5
            However, the Tor browser sets on top of -- or sets at
 6
       the bottom of Firefox. And all the Tor does, it routes the
 7
       traffic to multiple IP addresses throughout the world.
 8
            So -- now, it's slower than the regular internet
 9
       because it has to make so many hops. So when you do a
10
       search or a query on -- using Tor, it may hop -- it will go
11
       maybe to one server in Vietnam, one in Russia, one in China,
12
       one in the U.S., and essentially what it does it makes it
13
       almost impossible to track because so many of these
14
       jurisdictions, if you send them a subpoena or a court order,
15
       they don't care. They're not going to honor it.
16
            So -- and each of the connections and each of the hops
17
       are encrypted, so there is a huge level of anonymity to
18
       using that browser.
19
            It's popular among, you know, political activists,
20
       especially in other countries, things of that nature, but
21
       it's certainly popular for many other illegal activities.
22
            And I'd like to direct your attention now to June 11th
23
       of 2020.
24
            Were you working with Special Agent Fleener of HSI
25
       regarding the execution of a search warrant down at a house
```

```
1
       in Logan?
2
       Α.
            Yes.
 3
            And whose house was that?
 4
            It was the Dugan residence. I don't remember the
 5
       family's names individually. It was the Dugan's residence.
 6
       I remember it quite well.
 7
            Do you remember encountering a gentleman named Raymond
8
       Dugan?
 9
       Α.
            Yes.
10
            And do you mind looking around the courtroom today and
       telling us if you see Mr. Raymond Dugan anywhere in the
11
12
       courtroom?
13
            Yeah, Mr. Dugan is the gentleman in the gray suit.
14
            And do you mind just describing a little more what
15
       color shirt or tie he's wearing?
16
            Yellow tie, blue shirt, gray -- yellow mask.
17
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, if the record would
18
       reflect the witness has pointed out the defendant and
19
       described the clothing he's wearing?
20
                 THE COURT: Yes.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you.
22
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
23
            Corporal, were any devices seized from the Dugan
24
       residence on June 11th of 2020?
25
       Α.
            Yes.
```

- Q. And you mentioned the triage method before. Was the
  triage method used on that date to limit how many items were
- 3 | seized?
- 4 A. Yes, there was many, many digital items, thumb drives,
- 5 computers, phones, things of that nature within that
- 6 residence that we had to look at.
- 7 Q. And was one of the devices that was seized a laptop
- 8 | that included a PNY hard drive?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 | Q. And do you remember from which -- from where the --
- 11 | from where the computer that contained that hard drive came
- 12 from?
- 13 A. Yes, in the -- the gentleman's home office room there
- 14 | was a bookshelf as if you were sitting at the desk, the
- 15 | bookshelf was to the right, and it was located in the bottom
- 16 | area of that bookshelf.
- 17 | Q. And what type of room was that from what you could
- 18 | tell?
- 19 A. It appeared to be Mr. Dugan's office.
- 20 **Q.** What made you say that?
- 21 **A.** Everything on the desk was like addressed to him and
- 22 | bills and work material. You know, it didn't appear to be
- 23 | like a kid's gaming area or anything. Just everything
- 24 | suggested that it was Mr. Dugan's office.
- 25 **Q.** And right now I'm going to play you a very brief

```
1
       portion of what's already been introduced as Government's
2
       Exhibit No. 1. It's the video from June 11th.
 3
                 MR. HEINRICH: And if we could start playing that
 4
       exhibit starting at 3:19 into the video, please.
 5
            (Video played.)
 6
                 MR. HEINRICH: Play it one more time starting at
       3:15.
 7
 8
            (Video played.)
 9
                 MR. HEINRICH: Stop there, please.
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
10
11
            So that portion from 3:14 to 3:21, is that the
12
       defendant in that video there?
13
       Α.
            Yes, sir.
14
            And do you see where he points in the video?
15
            Yes, sir.
       Α.
16
            What room was that where he points at in this video?
17
            That was the office that we're speaking of.
18
                 MR. HEINRICH: We can take that down if you don't
19
       mind.
20
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
21
       O. And now I'd like to move on to June 24th of 2020. Is
22
       that when you conducted a forensic download of the PNY hard
23
       drive that was found in the defendant's office?
24
            That was the date I believe I started the examination
25
       of that drive, yes.
```

- 1 Q. Okay. And when you conducted that forensic analysis of
- 2 | the PNY hard drive, did you find any material relevant to
- 3 | this case on that computer?
- 4 | A. I did find many files and artifacts that appeared
- 5 relevant, yes.
- 6  $\mathbf{Q}$ . And specifically any evidence of child pornography?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- 8 | Q. Approximately how much?
- 9 **A.** How much artifacts?
- 10 Q. How many images, if any.
- 11 **A.** 1,200, 1,300. I'm guessing. There was a lot.
- 12 Q. And what happens when you see -- in a case like this
- where you're working with HSI, when you find an image that
- 14 | could be child pornography, what happens in the process?
- 15 **A.** Well, I personally don't sit there and determine for
- 16 | sure whether it's child pornography or not. That's not my
- 17 | job. What I do is any picture that looks suspicious, if it
- 18 | looks edgy, I guess you could say, looks inappropriate, I
- 19 | bookmark it within the forensic software and place that in
- 20 | the digital report for the investigator to review and to
- 21 determine relevance.
- 22 Q. So the approximately 1,200 number you mentioned, that's
- 23 | something you flagged for Special Agent Fleener to make the
- 24 | ultimate determination?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

```
Corporal Robert Boggs - Direct (Heinrich)
1
            And I'd like to ask you a few more general questions
       Ο.
2
       about searching the internet versus searching on the Tor
 3
       browser.
 4
            When you're using a normal internet browser like Google
 5
       Chrome or Internet Explorer, can you find child porn just by
 6
       searching child porn into the search engine?
 7
            Very doubtful. Usually if you make a search like that
 8
       it's going to be -- immediately be flagged by the provider,
 9
       the search engine, and you're going to get some -- a lot of
10
       times you'll get hits like for counseling and things of that
11
       nature, but, no, just a simple Google search on the clear
12
       net, which is what you're -- which is what you're referring
       to, the open internet, no. You really have to look for it
13
14
       to find it.
15
            And does a browser like Internet Explorer, Google
```

- Q. And does a browser like Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, does that work on the dark web?
- 17 **A.** No.

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. Conversely, how quickly can a person find child pornography when they're on the dark web using the Tor browser?
- A. Within three clicks, four clicks, a couple of searches.

  It's -- the dark net is inundated with child sexual exploitation sexual material and illegal marketplaces for drugs, guns. You name it; you can find it on there.
- MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, may I approach the

```
1
       witness?
2
                 THE COURT: You may.
 3
                 MR. HEINRICH: After showing to defense counsel.
 4
            Thank you, sir.
 5
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
 6
            Corporal, if you don't mind looking at what has been
 7
       marked for identification purposes only as Government's
8
       Exhibit No. 7.
 9
            Do you recognize that document?
10
       Α.
            Yes. Yeah, this is the printout of the Shimcashe.
11
            And that's Shim, S-h-i-m?
12
       Α.
            Yes, sir.
13
            What is a Shimcashe?
14
            Well, since about -- it started about -- in the XP --
15
       when XP come out. Essentially what that is it's a program
16
       capability test that the operating system does. Any time
17
       you install a program, the operating system will determine
18
       whether that program is compatible with that particular
19
       version of Windows and it logs that program that you're
20
       installing into the Shimcashe. And that's what we're
21
       looking at here. Those programs that were executed --
22
       downloaded and/or executed.
23
            So it's a way of telling when programs may have been
24
       downloaded and installed onto a computer?
25
       Α.
            Yes.
```

```
1
                 THE COURT: You said downloaded or executed.
2
       there a difference?
 3
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. You can download a
       program, but not execute it, not start the installation
 4
 5
       process. You can do that.
 6
                 THE COURT: Explain that further, could you?
 7
            If -- let's say could I download a picture, but not
 8
       look at it?
                 THE WITNESS: No, sir. A picture would not be an
 9
10
       executable file. You know, like an .exe file that contains
11
       code for the operating system to do multiple processes,
12
       whereas a picture would not be. A picture would simply come
13
       up in a program. It's not doing anything. It's just simply
14
       displaying the data contained therein.
15
                 THE COURT: One more question.
16
            Would you have to do something in particular to
17
       download a photograph or a picture?
18
                 THE WITNESS: You can, for example, right click,
19
       save picture as, and save it to your hard drive, yes, you
20
       can. But also, if you're surfing the internet, any page
21
       that would come up, there's something called temporary
22
       internet files, your internet cache. All the files in
23
       applets that are within that web page that you're viewing is
24
       going to a temporary folder. So should you ever -- the
25
       whole purpose of --
```

```
1
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I hate to interrupt, but
2
       when he turns his back away from the microphone, I have
 3
       trouble hearing him.
 4
                 THE COURT: I understand.
 5
            Could you speak into the microphone? You were talking
 6
       to me.
 7
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Okay. We was talking
8
       about temporary internet files.
 9
                 THE COURT: Talk to the jury and I'll hear you.
10
                 THE WITNESS: Temporary internet files.
11
            The whole idea and the creation of the temporary
12
       internet files was really a result of dial-up days. And the
13
       computer will cache these files so should you ever return to
       that website it don't have to download it. You know, in the
14
15
       old days it took forever. Now it don't. It serves less of
16
       a purpose, but it is still within the operating systems.
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
17
18
            So the Shimcashe report, though, that deals with files
19
       like exe files?
20
            Any executable file, yeah.
21
            What's an executable file?
       0.
22
            It's a dataset. It's a file with data that tells the
       Α.
23
       computer and operating system to run certain processes.
24
       in doing so those processes will show you the program that
25
       you're installing.
```

```
1
            And so that includes a process of installing a program?
       Q.
2
       Α.
            Yes.
 3
            And what's been marked for ID purposes at Government 7,
       Q.
 4
       is that a fair and accurate copy of a Shimcashe report that
 5
       you produced as part of your analysis of the PNY hard drive
 6
       recovered on June 11th?
 7
           It is.
       Α.
 8
            Is that based on data from the hard drive itself?
 9
       Α.
           Yes.
10
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, at this point I would
11
       ask that Government's Exhibit Number 7 be introduced into
12
       evidence.
13
                 THE COURT: Is there objection?
14
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
15
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry?
16
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
17
                 THE COURT: It may be admitted.
18
                   GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 7 ADMITTED
19
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
            If I could ask if we could publish Exhibit Number 7,
21
       the Shimcashe reports.
22
                 THE COURT: Exhibit 7 may be published.
23
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
24
            We see a one-page spreadsheet of sorts here. If we
25
       could zoom in on the middle column called key list -- excuse
```

```
1
       me -- key last updated.
2
       Α.
            Uh-huh.
 3
            That entire column or that top row of that column
 4
       first, the title.
 5
            And, Corporal, do you mind just explaining to the jury
 6
       what this column -- this key last updated column is?
 7
       Α.
            Yes. The Shimcashe is located in the Windows registry.
8
       Windows registry consists of segments we call hives.
 9
       this particular hive is -- these hives are the -- there's
10
       keys in these hives that are updated periodically.
11
            Now, it's important to note that this date and time
12
       that's displayed right here does not mean that that's the
       exact time that that file was downloaded and/or executed.
13
14
       That's when the key was updated -- the registry key.
15
            Now, the registry does update fairly frequently, but
16
       that would not be the exact date and time.
17
            But a close approximation?
18
            Yeah, I mean, it updates fairly frequently. There's
19
       really no set time. That's based on the operating system's
20
       algorithms for efficiency and speed and things of that.
21
            So this column would say when a program's registry was
22
       updated?
23
       Α.
            That's when that registry key would have been updated
```

Q. And this Shimcashe report that's Government 7, is that

that contains that data, yes.

24

25

- 1 | a specific file program that it relates to?
- 2 A. Yeah, these are all referenced to the Tor browser. It
- 3 | shows roughly the dates and times -- at least when the keys
- 4 | were updated -- that it was, in fact, downloaded on -- it
- 5 | looks like at least twice and it had been run the remaining
- 6 | 12 times, 11 times. So it had been run and executed
- 7 | multiple times.
- 8 Q. And does this necessarily show every single time that
- 9 the Tor browser was used?
- 10 A. No, no, these keys typically, if I remember correctly,
- 11 | will hold like the last 25. Some are less, some are more.
- 12 So this is not representative of everything that's ever been
- run. This is just some of the recent -- you know, recent
- 14 ones.
- 15 Q. And is it just one when the program is run or is it
- when the program is reinstalled?
- 17 | A. Ran. That was when the program was ran and -- now, if
- 18 | you notice there's two of them on here that you can see. It
- 19 says browser, Tor download exe. It's a little bit longer
- 20 | name. Those appear to possibly be the downloads of that
- 21 executable file.
- 22 **Q.** Okay.
- 23 A. But that is definitely when that file was executed.
- 24 Q. Okay. So if we could now -- first, I guess, just to
- 25 | clear something up, there is a box right below that. So I

```
1
       see it says 1/1/2000, 12:00 a.m.
2
            Is that, based on your experience, an accurate date?
 3
            No, no.
       Α.
 4
            Why would a date like this be in the spreadsheet?
 5
            It could be corrupt data, something that was being
 6
       prepared to be purged possibly. Sometimes you do get
 7
       inaccurate date and timestamps. You cannot rely on date and
8
       timestamps just totally in and of themselves.
 9
            Go to the box right below this, please.
10
            So what does this date represent?
11
       Α.
            That -- January 30th, 2019, at that time, and that
12
       would be -- let's see if has a time. It should be UTC plus
13
       or minus zero, yes.
                 THE COURT: You need -- I'm sorry. Speak clearly.
14
15
            Okay. The time represents UTC, which is what the
       Α.
16
       Windows registry actually keeps time with.
17
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
18
            And based on your -- the spreadsheet that you have in
19
       front of you, Government 7, does that appear to be the first
20
       time that the Shimcashe report indicates the Tor browser was
21
       executed?
22
            Yes, at least the first time that it was recorded that
23
       we have a record of. Now, it could have happened before.
24
       We can't tell, but I can just tell -- I can tell you based
```

25

on this record, yes.

- 1 Q. But you know at least as of January 30th, 2019, it had
- been installed or executed?
- 3 **A.** Yes.
- 4 Q. If we could go to box one row below that, please.
- 5 And, Corporal, this date, November, 4, 2019, if you
- 6 | don't mind just scanning this spreadsheet, is this the last
- 7 date that you see in the spreadsheet?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 Q. So this would represent the last known time based on
- 10 | the Shim report that we know the Tor browser was executed?
- 11 A. Yes, that's what it indicates.
- 12 Q. You mentioned you could tell a little bit about the
- 13 | file names.
- 14 Do any of these file names indicate that the event that
- 15 | was recorded is a national installation of the Tor browser?
- 16 A. That's what this is.
- 17 **Q.** So these were all times it was installed?
- 18 **A.** These were all times it was executed.
- 19 Q. Okay. Does that mean --
- 20 A. That means once -- when you install it, it puts the
- 21 | icon on your computer. When you double click it, that's an
- 22 execution. You're starting -- you're executing that
- 23 program.
- 24 Q. And these executions, are these new installations of
- 25 the Tor browser or simple use?

- 1 Α. Use. 2 Are any of these related to installation? 3 I believe that number six and number two would be 4 installations. 5 So at least a couple of times --6 Because you see the word install? That's actually the 7 execution --8 If I could just time-out. 9 What row are you talking about? 10 Α. Row two. If you look, you'll see it says install in --11 in --12 Q. Hang on one second, please. 13 Α. Yeah. 14 File paths there? 15 Yes. If you look in the file path, you will see --16 also you'll see, in that file path, the folder downloads. 17 So the file would have been in the downloads folder. 18 That's where it's located. And the Tor browser install for 19 Windows 64 exe. That exe is the installation file that --20 that puts that program on your computer. So that's where 21 that executable resided and when it was executed and that's 22 the installation. 23 So based on this report we know that on or about 24 January 30th the Tor browser was installed?
  - Kimberly Kaufman, RMR, CRR, CRC (304) 347-3188

25

Α.

Yes.

```
Q. And if there's other dates where it appears it was installed, would that indicate it must have been uninstalled at some point?
```

- A. Yes, and that's -- that's not unusual, yeah.
- 5 MR. SCHLES: Objection. He's speculating, Your 6 Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 8 BY MR. HEINRICH:

4

13

14

- 9 **Q.** And do you mind -- rather than go through each one
  10 one-by-one, you mentioned that the first apparent date on
  11 there is January 30th and the last one that popped up, I
  12 believe, was November 4th of 2019.
  - The rest of the dates that you see below that, are they all -- are they all in between those two dates?
- 15 A. Yes. It appears so, yes.
- 16 Let's see. Six, seven, eight, nine, ten -- ten, yes.
- 17 **Q.** Okay.
- 18 A. January to November, yeah.
- 19 **Q.** Thank you, sir. I think we can take down the 20 spreadsheet at this point.
- 21 Did you also, as part of your analysis, look at URLs?
- A. Yes. The forensic software we use actually goes in and carves and looks for active URLs, which is simply the location -- logical location of a website address.
- 25 **Q.** And during your analysis were you able to determine if

```
1 this PNY hard drive accessed any Tor website?
```

- 2 A. Yes, there are many, many Tor website URLs recovered.
- 3 Q. Do you recall the approximate number that it was at or
- 4 exceeded?
- 5 A. It was well over a thousand. I mean, I didn't go
- 6 through each and every single one of them, but there was a
- 7 | lot.
- 8 Q. And based on your training and your experience as an
- 9 expert, does that mean at least over a thousand dark
- 10 | websites were accessed using the Tor browser?
- 11 A. Many of the URLs were the same, so that would indicate
- 12 revisiting whatever website it is. And also there's some
- 13 | suspect terms located within the URL that were, I think,
- 14 relevant to the case potentially.
- 15 Q. What are some of these terms based on your training and
- 16 experience that are suspect?
- 17 A. Well, some -- in the URLs some of the letters and words
- 18 | that you see, they don't make any secret about what it is.
- 19 Like, I remember one was --
- 20 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I'm going to object just
- 21 | as general conversation. If they have specific entries in
- 22 these logs, they can talk about that, but they're just
- 23 talking about things that they have not shown have any
- 24 | foundation as related to this case.
- 25 THE COURT: All right. Let's go to specifics.

```
1
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
2
           As to this specific case, Corporal, what are some
 3
       specific terms you remember seeing in your analysis of the
 4
       PNY hard drive?
 5
            I distinctly remember one with the term boys pub in it.
 6
       And that is -- and -- and I've been on the dark web within
 7
       the lab and I know what this is. It's a child porn site
8
       that caters to specifically young boys.
 9
            And so you mentioned that even though there may be some
10
       revisits, at least a thousand dark websites were visited by
11
       this hard drive?
12
       Α.
            Yes.
13
            How long does it take to load a single URL?
14
       Α.
            Well, the Tor browser is a little slower and it will
15
       depend on the amount of media that is contained on the front
16
       page, if you will, but typically you could probably load a
17
       page within a few seconds, five seconds, ten seconds easily.
18
            The downloading, if you was to choose to download
19
       videos, now that takes a little longer because the file size
20
       is obviously much, much larger so --
21
            So you can't simultaneously download 1,000 URLs at
22
       once? It's a process?
23
       Α.
            Yes.
24
            And you mentioned a little bit --
```

THE COURT: Let me interrupt for one second.

25

```
1
            Does it take a specific act by the operator of the
2
       computer to download each URL?
 3
                 THE WITNESS: There are search engines on the dark
 4
       web, much like the clear net, and you will do searches in
 5
       these engines. You know, for marketplace guns and you're
 6
       going to get inundated with a bunch of these different sites
 7
       and you'll click on one. And when you click on it, that URL
 8
       will be displayed in the address bar and you would go to
 9
       that website.
10
                 THE COURT: But in trying to understand that, are
11
       you telling me the search engine would list some of these
12
       URLs as it's searching?
13
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
14
                 THE COURT: Okay.
15
                 THE WITNESS: Yeah, this is not the same search
16
       engines that you might find with Google and on the clear
             These are hidden sites themselves.
17
18
                 THE COURT: So the URLs might themselves just be
19
       the product of the search engine's operation?
20
                 THE WITNESS: No, no. You -- no, these are --
21
       yes, these would have been displayed -- well, actually it --
22
       some are displayed when you do -- when you do a search.
23
       That's a possibility.
24
                 THE COURT: Sorry. Go ahead.
25
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
```

```
1
            And so that we're clear, it can be displayed when you
2
       do a search, but you have to click on it for it to be saved
 3
       in the computer where you saw these?
 4
            For that website to be loaded and to access the content
 5
       of that site, yeah, yes. It's not just going to do the
 6
       search and then download everything from every website
 7
       that's seen. You have to actually click on the website
 8
       to --
 9
       Ο.
            So there was --
10
            -- to obtain the data.
11
       Ο.
            I apologize.
12
            There was at least 1,000 times that a site was either
13
       clicked on or manually entered?
14
       Α.
            Yes, that was displayed on the computer.
15
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you. Your Honor, I do not
16
       believe I have any additional questions for Corporal Boggs.
17
            Sir, I appreciate it.
18
            Thank you.
19
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
20
                 THE COURT: Cross-examine.
21
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
                             CROSS-EXAMINATION
23
       BY MR. SCHLES:
24
            Corporal Boggs, is it your understanding that simply
25
       installing the Tor browser does not mean that the Tor
```

- 1 | browser was used to access child pornography?
- 2 A. That's correct, sir.
- 3 Q. And executing the Tor browser does not mean it was used
- 4 on a date that it was executed to view child pornography,
- 5 | correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. You can use the Tor browser for all sorts of things
- 8 legal and illegal, correct?
- 9 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And you can't tell from this report on these dates when
- 11 | the browser was executed what was done, can you?
- 12 **A.** No, sir.
- 13 Q. And when you say that there were a thousand Tor URLs,
- 14 | how come the report that was prepared only lists 100?
- 15 A. There should have been more. I know there was more
- 16 recovered.
- 17 | Q. Well, are you familiar with the report there's actually
- 18 | a tab for Tor URLs?
- 19 A. Yes, that's the Tor URLs in the tab of the report.
- 20 That should be the number.
- 21 Q. And they are numbered 1 through 100.
- 22 Would that not be accurate?
- 23 A. It should be accurate. It's possible that I misspoke,
- 24 | but --
- 25 Q. So could you have misspoke and it was a hundred and not

```
Corporal Robert Boggs - Cross (Schles)
1
       a thousand or how do you explain that?
2
            No, I believe there was well over a thousand. I'm not
 3
       sure what report you're looking at.
 4
       Q.
            I am looking --
 5
       Α.
            -- because --
 6
       Q. -- at the report that was --
7
                 THE COURT: Stop. Both of you stop interrupting
8
       each other. Take a pause.
 9
            Go ahead, Mr. Schles.
       BY MR. SCHLES:
10
11
            Corporal Boggs, you prepared a report for the U.S.
12
       Attorney's Office, correct?
13
       Α.
            Yes, sir.
14
            And it was your forensic examination report of the PNY
15
       240 gig hard drive, correct?
16
       Α.
            Yes.
17
            And it has multiple sections or tabs, whatever you want
18
       to call it --
19
       Α.
            Yes.
20
            -- listed in a column on the left side, correct?
21
            That's correct.
       Α.
22
            And you click on those and it gives you the data that's
```

23

24

contained in each one of those. And there are many, many of

```
1
       Router, Tor, URLs and that shows when the Tor browser was
2
       used to visit the identified URLs, correct?
 3
       Α.
            Yes.
 4
            There's only 100 in your report, correct?
       0.
 5
            I have no idea. I thought there were many, many more.
 6
            You haven't reviewed your report any time recently to
       Ο.
 7
       be able to explain this huge discrepancy?
8
       Α.
            No.
 9
            Would it help you if I showed you?
10
                 THE COURT: Showed him what?
11
                 MR. SCHLES: I'm going to show him a printout from
12
       the report and ask him if it refreshes his recollection,
13
       Your Honor.
14
                 THE COURT: All right. Do you want to mark it?
15
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes. May I have it marked
16
       Defendant's Exhibit Number 1 for identification?
17
                 THE COURT: Sure.
18
                 MR. SCHLES: May I approach, Your Honor?
19
                 THE COURT: You may.
20
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, may I take a quick peek at
21
       that exhibit?
22
                 THE COURT: Certainly.
23
                 MR. SCHLES: Oh, I'm sorry.
24
                 MS. WHITE: That's all right. I understand.
25
            Thank you, sir.
```

```
1
                 THE WITNESS: This appears to be a list.
2
       BY MR. SCHLES:
 3
           Stop. Stop, please.
       Q.
 4
            Let me first ask you, do you recognize that document
 5
       that's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit Number 1 for
 6
       identification?
 7
            It looks familiar, yes.
 8
            Does it refresh your recollection as to how many Tor
 9
       URLs were identified on the PNY hard drive?
10
       Α.
            No.
11
           It does not?
       Ο.
12
            It does not reflect -- I -- I believe it was much more
13
       than 100. However, do you have the report?
14
       Q.
           You believe it was more.
15
            Can you explain why your belief differs so dramatically
16
       from the report?
17
                 The only explanation I would have I know there
18
       were several custom reports made. That was, I believe, one
19
       of them when you and -- and the U.S. Attorney's Office came
20
       to the lab and I created those custom reports.
21
       explanation I would have is we exported maybe the first 100.
22
       That's it. I don't know.
23
            So somewhere along the line a mistake was made?
       Q.
24
       Α.
            Partial.
25
            And going back to the Shimcashe, which you discussed on
       Q.
```

- direct examination, I think we both agree that the 1/1/2000
- 2 | must be some kind of placeholder because none of this stuff
- 3 existed on January 1st, 2000; is that correct?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. On 1/30/2019 we have what is an install exe, correct?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 Q. It's number two in the Shimcashe --
- 8 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 9 **Q.** -- list?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. The ones following that are not installations. Those
- 12 | are when the already installed software program was
- executed, which is a fancy computer guy word for used,
- 14 | correct?
- 15 A. Yes, sir, that's correct.
- 16 O. Is it not correct that the Shimcashe does not show the
- 17 | Tor browser being used on May 25th, 2019?
- 18 A. Yes, you're correct.
- 19 Q. But it shows it being used prior to May 25th, 2019?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. And it shows it being used after May 25th, 2019,
- 22 correct?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 Q. So it's not a matter of us only having the most recent
- 25 uses. There is clearly entries before May 25th and entries

```
1
       after May 25th?
2
            Yes, sir.
       Α.
 3
            So your analysis would indicate that the Tor browser
 4
       was not used on May 25th, 2019, to access the dark web,
 5
       correct?
 6
            No, sir. That's --
7
            How do you explain it?
8
            How do I explain it, it's from the operating system.
 9
       These are the records -- I can just testify to the recovery
10
       of the data. I cannot testify to the exact operation and
11
       actions of that operating system.
12
            So your testimony is not exact and 100 percent
13
       accurate, correct?
14
            No, everything I said is absolutely the truth and
15
       accurate.
16
            Well, then, how do you explain the discrepancy between
17
       Mr. Fleener testifying under oath that some unidentified
18
       foreign agent told him that this --
19
                 MR. HEINRICH: Objection, Your Honor.
20
       BY MR. SCHLES:
21
           -- computer was used on --
       Ο.
22
                 MR. HEINRICH: Objection, Your Honor.
23
       BY MR. SCHLES:
24
       Q. -- May 25th --
25
                 THE COURT: Well, let him finish the question and
```

```
1
       hold your answer until I get to rule.
2
            Ask your question again.
 3
       BY MR. SCHLES:
 4
            Can you explain why Agent Fleener testified that he was
 5
       told by an unidentified foreign agent that this computer
 6
       that you examined was used with the Tor browser on May 25th,
 7
       2019, but it doesn't show up in your report?
8
            I cannot --
 9
                 THE COURT: Hold, hold, hold.
10
            Objection is what?
11
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, my objection is to this
12
       witness being cross-examined regarding what a different
13
       witness may have said in the trial. I would argue that's
14
       improper.
15
                 THE COURT: He's offered as an expert witness and
16
       is testifying about his opinions about how this operates.
17
       And I think this goes to his understanding of the
18
       operability and the functioning of the computer and I will
19
       allow it.
20
            Overruled.
21
       BY MR. SCHLES:
22
            Do you remember the question?
       Q.
23
       Α.
            Repeat it, please.
24
                 THE COURT: Do you want to read it back?
25
                 MR. SCHLES: That would probably be better, Your
```

Corporal Robert Boggs - Cross (Schles)

```
1
       Honor.
2
            Thank you.
 3
            ("Can you explain why Agent Fleener testified that he
 4
       was told by an unidentified foreign agent that this computer
 5
       that you examined was used with the Tor browser on May 25th,
 6
       2019, but it doesn't show up in your report?")
7
                 THE WITNESS: I cannot explain that, no.
 8
       BY MR. SCHLES:
 9
       Q.
            Thank you.
10
            And you also testified to finding images that are
11
       classified as child pornography in, quote, the unallocated
12
       space, correct?
13
            That's correct.
14
            You can testify that you found them in the unallocated
15
       space when you conducted the examination, correct?
16
            They were found in unallocated space and in the thumbs
17
       DB cache, yes.
18
            You cannot testify as to when those images were first
19
       brought to that computer, can you?
20
            No, sir. No, sir.
21
            You can't testify as to how they were brought to that
22
       computer, can you?
23
       Α.
            No, sir.
24
            You can't testify as to when they were moved, if they
25
       were moved, correct?
```

Corporal Robert Boggs - Cross (Schles)

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. All you can testify to is that you found them in the
- 3 unallocated space on the computer on the day that you
- 4 examined the computer.
- 5 You can't testify to anything more than that, can you?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And you've already testified that the unallocated space
- 8 | is the type of thing that's not easily accessed to your
- 9 average computer user, correct?
- 10 A. It -- well, you can access it with special software and
- 11 programs, sure.
- 12 Q. That's what you do. You use proprietary software. You
- don't go -- you don't -- I mean, I know a little bit about
- 14 | this stuff. No one here as much as you.
- 15 You can make the hidden files visible. There's a
- 16 | toggle in Windows, correct?
- 17 A. It's not a hidden file, sir. There's a difference
- 18 | between a hidden file and a deleted file.
- 19 Q. So it's even harder to do than that, isn't it?
- 20 | A. Yes. You would have to carve -- basically the way the
- 21 | carving process works with the forensic software is it takes
- 22 | the unallocated space, it looks for the file header, the
- file footer. When I say the header and the footer, for
- 24 example, if it's a JPEG file, all JEPGs have the same
- 25 header: FF D8, FF D9.

- 1 Q. As you testified, you're highly trained in this area,
- 2 | correct?
- 3 A. I would think so, yeah.
- 4 | Q. We just literally decided you're an expert on this,
- 5 | correct?
- 6 A. Yes. I know how it works, yes.
- 7 Q. And you're a very experienced expert. You've been
- 8 doing this for years and years?
- 9 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And you use proprietary software that you purchased or
- 11 | your agency purchased for a lot of money, correct?
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- 13 Q. And that's the only way you were able to locate these
- 14 | images in the unallocated space and even with all that you
- can't say how they got there, can you?
- 16 A. No. I cannot say how they got there, no.
- 17 MR. SCHLES: I have no further questions, Your
- 18 | Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: Redirect.

## 20 **REDIRECT EXAMINATION**

- 21 BY MR. HEINRICH:
- 22 Q. Corporal, the report that you were shown by the defense
- 23 attorney, that's a screen that lists the top URLs that were
- 24 | found, right?
- 25 A. Yes. That's I believe some of them, yes.

```
1
           And, in fact, it's like some internet pages, the first
2
       100 are shown and then you need to click to go onto the next
       100, right?
 3
           Yes.
 4
 5
           So what you were shown that had 100 was page 1 of many,
 6
       correct?
7
                 MR. SCHLES: Objection --
8
       A. I don't know.
 9
                 MR. SCHLES: -- Your Honor.
10
       A. I don't know.
11
                 MR. SCHLES: He testified on cross that he
12
       couldn't say --
13
                 THE WITNESS: I can't --
14
                 THE COURT: Whoa, whoa, whoa. I heard you.
15
            Sustained. Leading.
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, may I approach?
16
17
                 THE COURT: Yes.
18
                 MR. HEINRICH: May I approach, Your Honor?
19
                 THE COURT: You may.
20
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
21
          Corporal, do you recognize that disc that I just handed
22
       you?
23
           Yes. It's a copy of the -- Mr. Dugan's report.
       Α.
24
           And your initials are on that?
25
      A.
           Yes. I burnt this CD, yes.
```

```
1
            And is that a fair and accurate copy of the report that
       Ο.
2
       you were cross-examined on?
 3
       Α.
            Yes.
 4
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, at this point I would
 5
       ask that Government's Exhibit Number 10 be introduced.
 6
                 MR. SCHLES: No objection, Your Honor.
 7
                 THE COURT: It may be received.
                   GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 10 ADMITTED
 8
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
10
            May I approach again?
11
                 THE COURT: You may.
12
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you.
13
                 THE COURT: Don't forget to give it to the
14
       courtroom deputy.
15
                 MR. HEINRICH: Yes, Your Honor.
16
            First we're going to attempt to display it for the
17
       jury, so if we could display what's been admitted as
18
       Government's Exhibit 10.
19
                 THE COURT: It has been.
20
            Yes, you may.
21
       BY MR. HEINRICH:
22
            So, Corporal, if you don't mind looking near the bottom
23
       of the screen where it says page and one and then a down
24
       arrow?
25
            Yes, sir.
       Α.
```

```
1
            And then after that it says 1 to 100?
       Ο.
2
            Yes, sir.
       Α.
 3
            What do those buttons do?
 4
            Those buttons navigate you from page to page. What it
 5
       would seem to appear at this point that that was just page 1
       that was printed. However, if you look at the final number
 6
 7
       1,543, that would be the number of items or URLs in this
8
       case that are being listed.
 9
            And --
       Q.
10
           So it was 1,543.
11
            So 1,543 is the number of URLs that you found during
12
       your analysis of the hard drive?
            Yes, of Onion URLs -- web -- dark web URLs.
13
14
       Q.
            Excuse me. Thank you.
15
                 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, I have no additional
16
       questions.
17
            Thank you, sir.
18
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
19
                 May the witness be excused?
20
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Corporal.
22
       You're excused.
23
            Call your next witness.
24
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, if I may provide the
25
       stipulation that is Exhibit 8 to the jury and read it to
```

```
1
       them at this time.
 2
                 THE COURT: You may.
 3
            Ladies and gentlemen, I take it that the Assistant
 4
       United States Attorney is going to read an agreement between
 5
       the parties as to the existence of a particular fact. You
 6
       may consider that as evidence of that fact and give it just
 7
       such weight as you think it deserves.
 8
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
            And to the extent that I didn't do this, I would move
10
       Government's Exhibit 8 into evidence.
11
                 THE COURT: It's admitted.
12
                   GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 8 ADMITTED
13
                 MS. WHITE: And this joint stipulation says,
14
            The United States and the defendant hereby stipulate
15
       and agree to the following:
16
            The individuals depicted in the images contained in
17
       Government's Exhibit 3 through 6 are real people known to
18
       law enforcement.
19
            The individuals depicted in the images contained in
20
       Government's Exhibit 3 through 6 were under the age of
21
       18 years when the images and videos were produced and
22
       manufactured.
23
            The images and videos depicted in Government's
24
       Exhibits 3 through 6 depict sexually explicit conduct.
25
            The images and videos depicted in Government's 3
```

```
1
       through 6 were produced and manufactured outside the state
2
       of West Virginia and therefore have been shipped and
 3
       transported in interstate or foreign commerce, including by
 4
       computer.
 5
            Logan is located in Logan County, West Virginia, and
 6
       within the Southern District of West Virginia.
 7
            Signed by the Assistant United States Attorney defense
 8
       counsel and the defendant.
 9
            Your Honor, may I --
10
                 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, that is a
11
       stipulation of fact entered into by agreement between the
12
       defendant and the United States.
13
            You may consider that as evidence.
14
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, may I approach the clerk?
15
                 THE COURT: You may.
16
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
            The government's records reflect that Exhibit 1, 2A
18
       through E, and 3 through 10 have been received into
19
       evidence.
20
            Is that the Court's recollection as well?
21
                 THE COURT: Madam Clerk.
22
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: I have Number 9 as
23
       admitted.
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
24
25
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Yes. All right.
```

```
1
                 MS. WHITE: Given all that, Your Honor, the
2
       government rests.
 3
                 THE COURT: All right.
 4
            Ladies and gentlemen, the government having rested
 5
       their case we'll take our afternoon recess now and then
 6
       we'll pick up from there.
 7
            During the recess don't discuss the case among
 8
       yourselves or permit anyone to discuss it with you. It's
 9
       not time yet. Don't use any social media, don't do any
10
       research, just have a donut or something and I'll call you
11
       back in a few minutes.
12
            Would you show them to the jury room, sir.
13
            (Jury out at 2:46 p.m.)
14
                 THE COURT: Mr. Schles.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor.
            At this time pursuant to Rule 29 of the Rules of
16
17
       Criminal Procedure I would move for a judgment of acquittal.
18
            I believe even viewed in the light most favorably to
19
       the government and drawing all inferences in favor of the
20
       government that the government has failed to establish the
21
       intent of knowing access or intent to view material that is
22
       child pornography.
23
            And what we have is we have evidence that an
24
       unallocated space, which by the government's own evidence is
25
       difficult to access and find, that images containing child
```

```
1
       pornography are found. It's the only location on the
2
       computer that it was found.
 3
            They cannot, Corporal Boggs testified, state how it got
 4
       there, when it got there, who caused it to get there.
 5
       haven't shown anyone's knowledge and intent, let alone my
 6
       client's, Your Honor.
 7
                 THE COURT: All right.
 8
            Ms. White.
 9
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
            I believe the government has several elements to meet
11
       and in the light most favorable to the government we've met
12
       those elements.
13
                 THE COURT: Let's take it to the defendant.
14
            Light most favorable to the defendant.
15
                 MS. WHITE: All right, Your Honor.
16
            We have four elements. We'll start with the image
17
       traveled in interstate or foreign commerce, including a
18
       computer.
19
            We've stipulated to that in Exhibit 8.
20
            The fact that the children in the images are
21
       prepubescent, I think the Court can make that finding from
22
       reviewing Exhibits 3 through 6 that were previously
23
       published to the jury.
24
            And that leaves us with the defendant accessing with
25
       the intent to view images of child pornography and knowingly
```

doing that. The evidence to support that comes from several sources: The 1,237 images of child pornography that were recovered from the defendant's hard drive. That comes from Exhibit 9 and the testimony of both Corporal Boggs and Agent Fleener.

In addition, the defendant's statement on the video, I was trying to figure it out, coupled with these quotes from his statements to Agent Fleener, quote, trying to figure it out; quote, looking what's happening; quote, probably more than a month or two; quote, I've looked around; quote, I just kind of searched different things until I found something; quote, curiosity got me.

Your Honor, that Shimcashe report shows that the dark web -- the Tor browser was used 1,500 times to access --

I'm sorry. The report shows that from January to

November of 2019 the Tor browser was executed multiple

times. That, combined with Government's Exhibit Number 10,

shows that the dark web was accessed over 1,500 different

websites. When you take that information, coupled with the

defendant's statements saying he used the dark web to search

for these images, that's more than sufficient evidence to

show that the defendant knew that he was looking for child

pornography and that he viewed it on the dark web using that

PNY hard drive and that computer.

So for those reasons we would ask that Rule 29 be

```
1
       denied.
 2
                 THE COURT: I think it's in the light most
 3
       favorable to the nonmoving party. So to the extent I
 4
       confused anybody, you can amend your arguments. I perfectly
 5
       understood what you had to say.
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I don't have anything to
 6
 7
       add at this time.
 8
                 THE COURT: All right.
 9
            Sorry about that.
10
            It is the Court's assessment, viewing the evidence
11
       properly, that the government has abundant evidence of
12
       quilt.
            The defendant's statements offered very persuasive
13
14
       evidence of quilt. The forensic evidence corroborates the
15
       conclusions to be drawn from those statements. I just don't
16
       have any doubt about this motion.
17
            The motion's overruled.
18
            Do you want to take about ten minutes before we pick
19
       up?
20
            You want to preview for me what you're going to do,
21
       Mr. Schles?
22
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, I would like to consult with my
23
       client during the break, Your Honor.
24
                 THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't want to call
25
       the jury back in until I know what you're going to do. If
```

```
1
       you don't mind, you can tell me.
2
                 MR. SCHLES: That's fine, Your Honor.
 3
                 THE COURT: All right. I'll be back at 3:00.
 4
            (Recess taken from 2:51 p.m. until 3:32 p.m.)
 5
            (Proceedings held before the jury entered the
 6
       courtroom.)
 7
                 THE COURT: Have the parties had an opportunity to
8
       look at the proposed jury charge?
9
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.
10
                 THE COURT: Do you have any objections?
11
                 MS. WHITE: No, sir.
12
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I do have -- I -- on the
13
       elements instruction, I think changes are necessary. And
14
       also I would like to -- and I assume the Court is going to
15
       do this after closing arguments -- some of my proposed
16
       instructions incorporated.
17
                 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's go over it
18
       then.
19
            Tell me on the elements what page or what's your
20
       problem.
21
                 MR. SCHLES: On the bottom of page 4, beginning
22
       with the -- I guess it's the paragraph numbered 4.
23
                 THE COURT: Uh-huh.
24
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, in this case the
25
       indictment does not include the possession. It simply
```

```
1
       states that the defendant did knowingly access with intent
2
       to view material that is computer graphic images containing
 3
       images of child pornography.
 4
            The statute itself have -- there are two methods of
 5
       violating the statute.
 6
                 THE COURT: Any objection to removing possessed or
 7
       and just simply saying that the defendant accessed?
8
                 MS. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
 9
                 THE COURT: I'll take that out.
10
                 MR. SCHLES: And also, Your Honor, because the
11
       indictment specifically -- excuse me -- contained the
12
       language that the images involve prepubescent minors, I
13
       believe that needs to be added in as part of the elements of
       the offense the government's alleging and it needs to prove
14
15
       it.
16
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, we see where it is
17
       included in instruction 4A of the elements.
18
                 THE COURT: Yeah, it says it right there.
19
                 MS. WHITE: And then on page 6 we see where the
20
       Court has defined and explained what prepubescent minor
21
       means.
22
                 THE COURT: Yeah. Right at the bottom of page 4,
23
      Mr. Schles, the last two words on the page.
24
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor. I missed that.
25
            Thank you.
```

```
1
                 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have anything else?
2
                 MR. SCHLES: Other than incorporating some of my
 3
       proposed instructions --
 4
                 THE COURT: Tell me what -- I take it you want to
 5
       object to my refusal to give some particular instruction of
 6
       yours?
7
                 MR. SCHLES: I'm sorry?
8
                 THE COURT: You want me to -- you want to object
 9
       to my refusal to give --
10
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Your Honor.
11
                 THE COURT: -- some particular instructions?
12
                 MR. SCHLES: I do.
13
                 THE COURT: Okay. 15 minutes each side good
14
       enough?
15
                 MR. SCHLES: It is for me, Your Honor.
16
                 THE COURT: Okav.
17
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I would object to the
18
       refusal to give defendant's proposed instruction
19
       number four.
20
                 THE COURT: Let me do them one at a time.
21
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, if I could just clarify,
22
       is this from ECF filing 57 or 85?
23
                 THE COURT: That's not it. That's number one.
24
       We're looking for number four here.
25
            What page number was it, Mr. Schles?
```

```
1
                 MR. SCHLES: It would be number 17 in docket entry
2
       57, Your Honor.
 3
                 THE COURT: Credibility, is that the one?
 4
            Wait a minute. These pages that I have I believe were
 5
       numbered by you. The whole set is numbered -- has numbered
       pages; is that right?
 6
7
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor, but --
8
                 THE COURT: Point me to a page.
 9
                 THE LAW CLERK: Page 17, Judge.
10
                 THE COURT: Instruction number four on page 17; is
11
       that right?
12
                 MR. SCHLES: Correct, Your Honor.
13
                 THE COURT: Hang on. I think that's a totally
14
       unnecessary instruction. I will deny it.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: Please note my objection, Your Honor.
16
                 THE COURT: I will do so.
17
            Defendant's proposed instruction number four is denied.
18
       The proposed instructions will be made part of this charge
19
       conference record.
20
            Go ahead.
21
                 MR. SCHLES: Also defendant's proposed instruction
22
       number eight on page 21. It's a mere presence instruction.
23
                 THE COURT: On page what?
24
                 MR. SCHLES: 21, Your Honor.
25
                 THE COURT: I'm going to deny the instruction.
```

```
1
       feel like the Court's charge as written sufficiently covers
2
       the law of this case and that there is nothing in the
 3
       evidence that would require a mere presence instruction.
 4
                 MR. SCHLES: Please note my objection, Your Honor.
 5
                 THE COURT: Yes.
                 MR. SCHLES: Also, defendant's proposed
 6
 7
       instruction number nine, inferences permissible from failure
8
       to produce evidence, on page 22.
 9
                 THE COURT: Again, Mr. Schles, I don't think it
10
       will aid the jury to give them this instruction, the proper
11
       instruction of the law, but I don't know of any witnesses
12
       that would -- can you tell me why you think this is
13
       necessary?
14
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, as was testified, the
15
       original identification of Mr. Dugan's ISP internet service
16
       provider was relayed from a foreign law enforcement agency
       to HSI Boston and then to Fleener. The government did not
17
18
       call anyone from this foreign law enforcement agency or the
19
       person who received the tip from this foreign law
20
       enforcement agency.
21
                 THE COURT: Based on that objection as stated, I
22
       overrule it.
23
                 MR. SCHLES: Please note my objection, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: That's number nine that's overruled.
24
25
            Anything else?
```

```
1
                 MR. SCHLES: Just one moment, Your Honor.
 2
            Your Honor, I believe my other proposed instructions
 3
       are adequately included in the Court's charge. That is it
 4
       for my objections.
 5
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Schles.
 6
            I am going to include your entire set of proposed
 7
       instructions with the record noting the ones that I've ruled
8
       upon that you've raised as objections.
 9
                 MR. SCHLES: And one other thing, Your Honor, and
10
       it's a minor matter and I'm not sure whether it was intended
11
       or not, the jury verdict form is titled "Order."
12
            Typically when I've seen them they're --
13
                 THE COURT: That's a mistake. We'll fix it.
            Madam Clerk, would you file this as part of the record
14
15
       in the case.
16
            Let me look at that.
17
           Anything else?
18
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
19
                 THE COURT: I think -- I assume you would renew --
20
       after you announce you rest in front of the jury, you renew
21
       your motion.
22
            Do you have objection to going ahead and addressing
23
       anything additional you want to say since we had your
24
       initial motion?
25
                              I have already stated what I intend
                 MR. SCHLES:
```

```
to state for the Rule 29 purposes, Your Honor.
1
2
            If it's simply understood that I am renewing the motion
 3
       and the record reflects that I'm renewing it on the same
 4
       grounds previously stated, I'm good with that.
 5
                 THE COURT: The record will so reflect. We'll do
 6
       so after you've rested your case and the Court's ruling will
7
       be the same; that is, your motion's overruled.
8
                 MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
                 THE COURT: Denied.
10
            Okay. Ready?
11
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, sir.
12
                 THE COURT: Would you bring in the jury.
13
            (Jury in at 3:44 p.m.)
14
                 THE COURT: You can be seated.
15
            Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, thank you for that
16
       long wait. I think you'll find it's worthwhile.
17
       government having rested, I turn to the defendant. And I've
18
       told you before the defendant has absolutely no burden at
19
       all.
20
            Mr. Schles.
21
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, at this time the defense
22
       rests.
23
                 THE COURT: The government and the defense having
24
       rested, that is the close of the evidence in the case and we
25
       will go from there to closing arguments by counsel. After
```

```
1
       that I'll instruct you on the law and you'll retire to
2
       consider your verdict. Each side will have 15 minutes.
 3
            Who will open for the government?
 4
                 MR. HEINRICH: I will, Your Honor.
 5
                 THE COURT: Very well, sir. You may proceed.
 6
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you.
 7
            Good afternoon.
 8
            On June 11th of 2020, the police executed a search
 9
       warrant at the defendant's house. This case is about what
10
       they found.
11
            You heard they found over 1,000 images of child
12
       pornography and you've seen four of those images today.
13
       They showed the sexual exploitation, the sexual abuse and
14
       the humiliation of young children. I'm not going to make
15
       you look at those photos again, but I want you to keep those
16
       images in your mind when you're deliberating, when you're
17
       considering what this case is about.
18
            And this was a quick trial, but I ask do not confuse
19
       speed with a lack of evidence. The evidence of the
20
       defendant's quilt has been overwhelming. The evidence has
21
       shown and proven beyond a reasonable doubt that between
22
       January 30th of 2019 and November 4th of 2019, in or near
23
       Logan, the defendant knowingly accessed child pornography
24
       with the intent to view the material.
25
            And you've heard earlier, and I suspect you're going to
```

hear later on, in any criminal trial the burden is on this side of the room. The burden is always on us as a prosecution. We have to prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt. We welcome that burden. We have met that burden in this case and this burden has been met, again, by powerful and overwhelming evidence.

And this isn't the type of case where you need to rely upon the word of a stranger or an eyewitness. In this case the evidence is right before you. You can see for yourself what these photos are, what these photos that were found on the defendant's laptop are. And you can hear for yourself the defendant's own words both on the video as well as the interview that he had with Special Agent Fleener.

And, again, as part of our burden we have a burden as to every single element of the crime that the judge is going to tell you about. However, in every case some burdens may be more obvious and some may take a little more explanation. And oftentimes there's elements that the parties don't really disagree about.

So here's some of the things I don't expect are going to take a lot of thought during the deliberation process.

That's because of either the stipulations that we've agreed upon or just because of common sense.

So first of all, the stipulations. Again, you heard that's an agreement between the parties. So the stipulation

```
1
       that was read into evidence, first of all, we agree that the
2
       children in the four photos you saw are real people and they
 3
       were under the age of 18.
 4
                 JUROR SHARON BLEVINS: We never saw any photos.
 5
                 THE COURT: I couldn't -- I'm sorry.
            Just a minute.
 6
 7
            What did you say?
 8
                 JUROR SHARON BLEVINS: We never saw any photos.
 9
                 THE COURT: What did you say?
10
                 JUROR SHARON BLEVINS: We never saw --
11
                 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I don't know
12
       who's talking.
13
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, she has to
14
       take down who was speaking.
15
                 THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry.
16
            What is your name?
17
                 JUROR SHARON BLEVINS: Sharon Blevins.
18
                 THE COURT: All right. The photos were -- that
19
       were shown to the jury were six photos; is that correct?
20
                 MR. HEINRICH: Four, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: Four photos that she took out of
22
       envelopes and showed on the screen.
23
            Did you see those?
24
            (Jury members indicated no.)
25
                 THE COURT: The screens didn't display them?
```

```
1
            (Jury members indicated no.)
 2
                 THE COURT: All right.
 3
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, my screen they were --
 4
                 UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: We didn't see them.
 5
                 THE COURT: I'm very sorry about that. The photos
 6
       are in evidence and they are in envelopes and they are in
 7
       evidence before you. I admitted them. You can take them to
8
       the jury room and see them.
 9
            Moreover, you have the disc with what is represented to
10
       be other photos should you want to review those as well.
11
            All right.
12
                 MR. HEINRICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
13
                 THE COURT: Is there objection?
14
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor. They were admitted
15
       and they can go back to the jury.
16
            I don't object.
17
                 THE COURT: All right. I apologize for the
18
       technical problem.
19
            Go ahead.
20
                 MR. HEINRICH: So ladies and gentlemen, I suspect
21
       that my colleague Ms. White is going to show those photos to
22
       you briefly before you begin your deliberations when she has
23
       a chance to speak to you.
24
            And in the stipulation the parties also agree that
25
       these photos depict what the law calls sexually explicit
```

1 conduct. 2 Third, the four images were produced outside the state 3 of West Virginia and therefore transported in interstate or 4 foreign commerce. 5 And, lastly, we agree in the stipulation that Logan is 6 in Logan County within the Southern District of West 7 Virginia. 8 What else should not be complicated? 9 Now, we heard that the photos at some point were 10 deleted off the computer. They were in this unallocated 11 space, but we heard that they can still be accessed during a 12 search of the computer using some software. 13 Now, who can access these deleted photos and how easy 14 that is, you don't need to worry about that technical issue 15 because this charge isn't based on whether he possessed them 16 on June 11th. The charge is that the defendant knowingly 17 accessed the child pornography. 18 So you don't have to get sidetracked on exactly what it 19 means to possess photos in this unallocated space. This 20 case is about accessing the photos. 21 What else should not be at issue? When you see these 22 photos, there will be no doubt in your mind that these 23 children are under the age of 12. 24 So there's a lot of things I submit that are just

really simple either because you can see them or you will

25

see them with your own eyes or because you can hear them yourself or because the parties have agreed to those facts in the stipulation.

So I want to focus right now on how we know the defendant knowingly accessed child pornography with the intent to view it in 2019.

First of all, we know it was on his own laptop. It was found in the room right where the defendant told officers they would find it. You saw it in that video that was played. He pointed at that room and that is where it was found.

We also heard the officers tell us that appeared to be the defendant's home office and they described for you why they believe that.

We also learned during this trial that this type of child pornography is almost certainly accessed through the dark web. We also learned that you can't really find it on the regular internet. You need to use this dark web and to use the dark web it's most often accessed through this Tor browser.

And we heard through Corporal Boggs, in Government's Exhibit Number 7, that spreadsheet, that this Tor browser that is used for the dark web was installed repeatedly -- excuse me, installed and used repeatedly between January and November of 2019. Those are the dates in the superseding

```
1
       indictment.
 2
            Now, this is strong evidence that the defendant was
 3
       accessing child pornography during the period alleged in the
 4
       indictment.
 5
            We also heard that over 15,000 dark web sites were
 6
       visited by the defendant's computer.
 7
            Now, all of this is powerful --
 8
                 MR. SCHLES: Objection, Your Honor. That's
 9
       misstating the evidence.
10
                 THE COURT: It is indeed. I think he didn't mean
11
       15,000.
12
                 MR. HEINRICH: Excuse me. My comma moved.
13
            1,500 websites were accessed on the dark web.
14
            Now, this is all powerful evidence proving the
15
       defendant's quilt.
16
            What removes any doubt is the defendant's own words,
17
       statements that you heard him make both on the video and in
18
       that recorded interview.
19
            For example, in the video, when the topic of child
20
       pornography was being discussed, he said, quote, it was
21
       probably me that figured something out on Tor, some of the
22
       statements he made in the audio clips of the interview.
                                                                 Ιn
23
       Exhibit 2A he was asked if he's ever downloaded child
24
       pornography.
25
            No, not that I can ever recall specifically downloading
```

```
1
       other than going on, looking what's happening.
 2
            Looking what's happening. When you're considering that
 3
       phrase, remember what he was looking at. You're going to
       see these four photos. This is what the defendant so
 4
 5
       casually says he was looking at. Keep that in mind. Keep
 6
       that context in mind.
 7
            Also in Exhibit 2A:
 8
            Have you ever been on any other websites that offered
 9
       child pornography?
10
            There's some inaudible comments. Special Agent Fleener
11
       confirms he's talking about other websites outside of one
12
       website in particular.
13
            The defendant says:
14
            I would say I have probably come across some, yeah.
15
            Again, we heard this isn't -- this child pornography
16
       isn't stuff you just come across like a broken umbrella on
17
       the street. This is stuff you have to get a special browser
18
       for, you need to hunt down on the dark web for. And these
19
       photos that you're going to see they're going to stick in
20
       your mind.
21
            And, again, this isn't something you just casually come
22
       across.
23
            In clip 2B the defendant says:
24
            Oh, no, a -- a search engine and just kind of searched
25
       different things until I found something and then -- I don't
```

```
1
       know -- moved -- clicked onto the next.
 2
            So he's looking at these and he's clicking on --
 3
       clicking and looking at more.
 4
            And, again, when you put this together with these
 5
       images you're going to see, that is powerful evidence that
 6
       the defendant knew exactly what he was doing and he was
 7
       going out and seeking these photos of child pornography.
 8
            In Exhibit 2D the defendant says:
 9
            I don't know.
10
            Yes or no?
11
            I can't be sure, but I would say I would -- I would
12
       assume I probably made it to more than one.
13
            And he's talking about a website.
14
            Again, look at these photos. Ask yourself after seeing
15
       one what does it tell you that the defendant kept looking
16
       for more on one or more websites?
17
            That tells everything you need to know about his
18
       knowledge and about his intent.
19
            When Agent Fleener asked what -- what had you been
20
       looking -- sorry -- what had you looking at child porn --
21
       and this is in Exhibit 2E.
22
            The defendant says:
23
            Probably just wondering what -- what in the world is
24
       all of it.
25
            Again, when you look at these photos, ask yourself is
```

```
1
       that what comes to your mind, curious what it's all about?
2
            And the last exhibit I wanted to mention was
 3
       Exhibit 2E. And, again, the defendant is trying to explain
 4
       why he's looking at child pornography.
 5
            No, I just -- you know, just curiosity. You got me, I
       quess. I don't -- I don't -- I don't know.
 6
 7
            Agent says:
 8
            All right.
 9
            The defendant:
10
            Yeah. I mean, I quess my curiosity pushed me into
11
       something I should have steered clear of.
12
                 THE COURT: That's about -- we had an
13
       interruption, but you're about ten minutes even with the
14
       interruption.
15
                 MR. HEINRICH: Okay, Your Honor.
16
            So, again, keep in mind what these photos that he's
17
       talking about are. These aren't photos you can find in a
18
       normal web browser. These are photos you have to hunt out.
19
       It's not like checking a score on the internet, checking the
20
                These are things you need to seek out -- things
21
       you need to seek out.
22
            The defendant had to be fully committed to this crime
23
       to access these photos you're going to see.
24
            And as much as he tried in these -- in this recorded
25
       interview to make it sound like it wasn't a big deal, this
```

is a big deal. And you're going to see that when you see these four photos that Ms. White shows you later on this afternoon.

Ladies and gentlemen, the defendant is guilty. After carefully reviewing all of the evidence during deliberations, we ask that you come back with the only verdict supported by your common sense and by the evidence in this case, that's a finding of guilty on the sole count of the indictment.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Schles.

MR. SCHLES: Thank you, Your Honor.

The judge has already told you and he will instruct you again that the government has the burden to prove every element of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt. The government has not done that.

The government presented two witnesses. Mr. Fleener testified, among other things, that he received essentially a third-hand tip that originated with a, quote, foreign law enforcement agency.

You notice that they didn't tell you what this foreign law enforcement agency is. Mr. Fleener admitted he doesn't even know who -- not only doesn't know the individual, he doesn't know who the individual is. They want you to trust a foreign government that they won't name and an individual

```
1
       that they wouldn't put in -- on the witness stand to answer
2
       questions in front of you and we're supposed to take on
 3
       faith that their tip is accurate.
 4
            What we do know is that some foreign agent is spying on
 5
       American citizens and is able to find out what they were
 6
       doing with their computers. If they can do that, who knows
 7
       what else they are doing to the computers.
 8
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, I am going to object.
 9
       normally make it a practice not to, but at this point we are
10
       far afield.
11
                 THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
12
       entire argument with regard to the foreign source is
13
       improper.
14
            You may proceed.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
16
       that ruling.
17
                 THE COURT: You may.
18
                 MR. SCHLES: Agent Fleener admitted that the
19
       information came from a source that he could not
20
       independently verify.
21
            He then used normal methods to track -- whenever your
22
       internet account -- you can be identified by what's called
23
       an ISP number and it's a unique address.
24
            We do not contest that the IP address was properly
25
       traced back to Mr. Dugan's residence. That's not the issue.
```

The issue is whether the images that were found in -as Corporal Boggs testified in what he called the
unallocated space, but as he also testified this is an area
of the computer that the average user doesn't know how to
access or necessarily even know that it's there.

He also testified that he couldn't say when those images were placed there, by whom those images were placed or when they were placed. All he could testify was on the day that he looked at the computer, which was not during the period alleged in the indictment, that images were there. He couldn't tell you that any human being accessed those files. Because they were in the unallocated space, they couldn't have been accessed from there without specialized software. And they're just asking you to assume that at some point my client downloaded those images and then deleted them, but they just said, well, that's what we think happened.

Did they offer any proof whatsoever that that is what happened? No, they did not. And their whole case as far as the examination is based on trust us. They want you to trust them and their opinions, but they don't want to explain the full part of it.

Then they point you to Mr. Dugan's interview on June 11th of 2020 I believe it was, the day the search warrant was executed. That was the audio interview you

```
1
      heard.
 2
            Mr. Heinrich makes it sound like those statements were
 3
       ambiguus, unqualified and clear admissions.
 4
            You're going to have that recording back with you in
 5
       the jury room. And I encourage you to listen to it again
 6
       without the government scripting it and ask yourself is
 7
       Mr. Dugan talking about child pornography when he's asked
 8
       about them or is he simply asking -- or answering about the
 9
       Tor browser, which is not illegal.
10
            The Tor browser is not illegal. Going on the dark web
11
       is not illegal.
12
            He goes like this (indicating).
13
            Well, what was the question that was asked? Which
       computer has the Tor browser. He wasn't answering about
14
15
       child pornography.
16
            And in terms of the questions concerning whether he
17
       went on the dark website and went to child pornography
18
       sites, remember it has to be knowledge and intent.
19
            You go on and he says, well, I clicked one thing and I
20
       clicked another and I clicked another and I clicked another.
21
            You notice the question didn't start with I started on
22
       one child pornography site and I went to another. It
23
       started with I was on the Tor browser and I just clicked.
24
            We've all been on the internet. You know you can
25
       click, click, click and you can, in fact, as I told you in
```

```
1
       my opening statement, end up someplace you didn't intend to
2
       do. They didn't show that he intentionally accessed these
 3
       sites that contained these images.
 4
            The government's own witnesses testified that they
 5
       didn't have evidence that they were downloaded. There was
       no evidence that the browser was even used on May 25th,
 6
 7
       2019, yet some foreign agent in some country has evidence of
8
       it. They don't attempt to even explain these
 9
       inconsistencies and discrepancies. Something is wrong.
10
       agent who said it was accessed on May 25th, 2019, is wrong
11
       or the forensic report is wrong. They can't be reconciled
12
       other than one of them is inaccurate.
13
            Mr. -- I should say Corporal Boggs also testified that
14
       the dates on those things, well, you can't rely on those and
15
       they sometimes choke them up or he used words to that
16
       effect.
17
            Well, if the dates are unreliable, why is any of the
18
       rest of it reliable?
19
            They want to take a man's liberty away and lock him up
20
       and it's like, well, just trust us. The mistakes are
21
       immaterial. Don't sweat it.
22
            We need to sweat the mistakes that the government makes
23
       because if we don't start sweating the government's
24
       mistakes, holding them accountable and not just rubber
```

stamping their actions, then we will no longer be a country

25

```
1
       of a rule of law. And I think we all want to remain where
2
       people have a fair day in court with a fair trial with fair
 3
       evidence with not trying to oversell what you have because
 4
       this is just the tip -- tip of the iceberg, so to speak,
 5
       down the road to a police state and it needs to stop. And I
 6
       ask you to please stop it now.
 7
                 THE COURT: All right. Ms. White.
 8
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
            May I approach the clerk?
10
                 THE COURT: You may.
11
                 MS. WHITE: Ladies and gentlemen, in law school
12
       they taught us about red herrings. When I would try to
13
       explain that to my children, I would say imagine you're
14
       walking the dog down the street on Capital Street, which my
15
       children do, and Lucky, our dog, sees a squirrel --
16
       squirrel. And you guys have all seen those memes on TV
17
       where it's a distraction technique.
18
            The squirrels in this case or the legalese, the red
19
       herrings, are foreign law enforcement agencies and was there
20
       any downloading. The government made mistakes or maybe
21
       we're turning into a police state.
22
            Or maybe we're here because the defendant in this case
23
       admitted that he was looking at child pornography, maybe.
24
            Maybe it's about a police state. Maybe it's about the
25
       downfall of the United States of America or maybe, just
```

1 maybe, those are the squirrels in this case. 2 You're here today because for nine months during 2019 3 the defendant in this case installed the Tor browser and 4 used it to access the dark web to find child pornography. 5 Now, the defense makes a big deal that Corporal Boggs 6 couldn't tell you who put the images on the computer when, 7 but you know who did tell you who put the images on the 8 computer and when they did it? That man right there with 9 the yellow tie. 10 The defendant told you in his statement he used his 11 computer to look at the child pornography and he did it for 12 months prior to the execution of the search warrant. 13 What better evidence than what the defendant says 14 himself about how and when he committed his crime? 15 Now, Mr. Schles told you that the government didn't 16 prove how the defendant accessed images in unallocated space 17 on the computer. I tell you that's another red herring. 18 That's a squirrel. That's not what this case is about. 19 It's not about how he got into the unallocated space because 20 no one says he got into the unallocated space. 21 What the testimony from Corporal Boggs was was that all 22 the images that you view on your computer on the screen are 23 saved in your temporary internet file. That's what he said

And then in Exhibit 2D you heard the defendant say he

24

25

in his testimony.

```
1
       cleaned everything up.
 2
            Well, ladies and gentlemen, cleaning up something on
 3
       your computer means deleting it. And so when the defendant
 4
       cleaned up his computer and deleted his temporary internet
 5
       files, they went into the unallocated free space. So that
 6
       is how they got there.
 7
            He's not charged with unallocated free space, is he?
 8
            He's charged with accessing those images and looking at
 9
       them.
10
            Now, the defense attorney says we've all been on the
11
       internet and we've gotten lost. No, we haven't. We haven't
12
       all gotten on the internet, accessed the dark web and gotten
       lost looking at 1,237 images of child pornography. We just
13
14
       haven't done that. That hasn't happened to the average
15
       American.
16
            Now, if you were the defendant who was looking for
17
       child pornography, well, then, yes, you would be on the dark
18
       web and you would be accessing child pornography.
19
            Now, I'm kind of old school and I'm going to show you
20
       some photos just on paper really fast because you need to
21
       see them to make the determination of the elements in this
22
       case.
23
            Exhibit 6 from the defendant's computer looks like
24
       this.
```

Looking what's happening according to the defendant.

25

```
1
            In Exhibit 5 is this little girl. It's also found on
2
       the defendant's computer.
 3
            When the defendant was just clicking and clicking one
 4
       to the next he found this.
 5
            This is another image from his computer.
 6
            Curiosity got him.
 7
            And this is what the defendant found when he was
       curious and decided that he would keep clicking and keep
 8
 9
       clicking, 1,543 dark websites, which resulted in 1,237
10
       images of child pornography that we were able to recover
       from the defendant's computer.
11
12
            Curiosity got him and it's your turn to convict him.
13
            Thank you.
14
                 THE COURT: All right.
            Ladies and gentlemen, now that you've heard the
15
16
       evidence, it's my duty to instruct you on the law.
17
       instructions, combined with the instructions I gave you at
18
       the beginning of the trial, must guide your deliberations.
19
            I'm going to divide these into three parts. First,
20
       general instructions on your duties as jurors; second, a
21
       statement of the rules of law that you are to apply in this
22
       case; and, third, guidelines for your deliberations and
23
       return of a verdict.
24
            I'll remind you you are judges of the facts. You must
25
       apply the facts as you find them to be to the law as I give
```

it to you in these instructions. You must decide the case based solely on the facts as you find them and the law as I give it to you.

You must base your verdict solely upon the evidence presented in this case. The evidence consists of the sworn testimony of witnesses, exhibits, stipulations, and those matters of which I took judicial notice. Well, I didn't take any judicial notice.

The following are not evidence. I'll remind you the indictment is a formal method of accusing a defendant of a crime. My statements and rulings are not evidence. The attorneys' statements, arguments and questions and objections and any evidence that I ordered stricken or sustained an objection to are not evidence.

If I sustained an objection, you should disregard the question. If I overruled the objection, you are to treat the answer and the question the same way you treat any other question and answer in the trial.

You should consider the evidence in this case the same way you consider evidence in making any important decision in your own life. Feel free to use your common sense. Feel free to draw reasonable conclusions based on your common experience.

Consider each witness's testimony and whether it's worthy of belief. Feel free to consider each witness's

ability to observe the matters testified about, each witness's demeanor, state of mind, motive and intelligence, the effect of the verdict on each witness and whether the testimony of the witness is consistent or inconsistent with other evidence.

You may reject all or any part of a witness's testimony if you believe he or she testified falsely on an important matter, but remember two or more persons witnessing an event may see or hear it differently. A recollection or mistake in remembering is not uncommon, especially when you get to be my age.

Some of you have heard the terms as I mentioned circumstantial and direct evidence. Remember looking out the window and seeing the snow is direct evidence. It's circumstantial evidence it's cold outside.

Consider with caution and weigh with great care any statement, confession, admission, act, omission of the defendant outside of the court and after the alleged commission of the crime. Disregard any such evidence unless you conclude beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant acted knowingly and voluntarily. Otherwise, give it just such weight as you think it deserves.

Unlike other witnesses expert witnesses are, as I told you, allowed to give their opinions regarding technical matters. You can give that testimony just such weight as

you believe it deserves.

You must presume the defendant innocent of the crime charged. The presumption of innocence alone is enough to acquit the defendant.

The government has a burden of proving the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Unless the government proves each and every element of the crime charged beyond a reasonable doubt, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime. This burden never shifts to the defendant because the law never imposes upon the defendant any burden of proving their innocence. If you view the evidence, after hearing all of it, as reasonably -- reasonably permitting of two conclusions, then you must adopt the conclusion consistent with innocence.

The charge alleges that a crime was committed on or about a certain date or days. The government need prove beyond a reasonable doubt only that the offense was committed on a date reasonably near the alleged date or dates.

Throughout the remainder I'll use terms to describe mental states required before a defendant can be found guilty of a particular crime. The government must prove those mental states beyond a reasonable doubt.

To act knowingly means to act voluntarily and intentionally and not because of a mistake, accident or

other innocent reason. In determining whether a person acts knowingly, you must focus on his or her actual knowledge.

To act intentionally means to act knowing that what you're doing is against the law and purposefully intending to violate the law.

Interstate commerce means train or travel from one state to another. The parties have offered a stipulation which is evidence that these images traveled in interstate commerce.

In the superseding indictment, the government has charged two means of violating the statute, that the government accessed computer graphic files containing photos and videos of child pornography. The government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt only one of those means; that is, Mr. Dugan intended to access files containing child pornography or that Mr. Dugan intended to access files containing images containing child pornography, but to return a guilty verdict all 12 of you must agree that the same means has been proved.

The superseding indictment charges the defendant as follows:

2252A(a)(5)(B) is the law of the United States and it provides any person who knowingly possesses or knowingly accesses with intent to view any material that contains an image of child pornography that has been shipped or

transported in interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or that was produced using materials that have been mailed or shipped in interstate commerce or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, shall be guilty of a crime against the United States.

The superseding indictment alleges factually that — alleged facts that say between — between on or about January 30th, 2019, and on or about November 4th, 2019, at or near Logan, Logan County, West Virginia, and within the Southern District of West Virginia, defendant, Raymond Dugan, did knowingly access with intent to view material, that is computer graphic image files containing images and videos of child pornography, as defined in 18 United States Code Section 2256(8)(A) that involved prepubescent minors and which had been shipped and transported in and affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer.

To sustain --

THE LAW CLERK: Judge --

THE COURT: The specific charge that I need to read to you is the superseding indictment charges the defendant, Raymond Dugan, with accessing with intent to view materials containing child pornography in violation of the statutes I read to you.

To sustain its burden of proof, the government must prove the following three essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

That the defendant accessed with intent to view any material that contained an image of child pornography of a prepubescent minor.

Two, that the graphic image file images had been transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or was produced using materials that had been transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including computer.

And that the defendant knew that the visual depiction portrayed child pornography.

Child pornography means any visual depiction where the production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is or is indistinguishable from that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct or such visual depiction has been created, adopted, adapted or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

You'll remember the stipulations in that regard.

Sexually explicit conduct means actual or simulated

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sexual intercourse involving genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal whether between persons of the same or opposite sex, bestiality, masturbation, sadistic or masochistic abuse or lascivious exhibition of the genitals or the pubic area of any person.
```

A lascivious exhibition is a depiction which displays or brings to view to attract notice to the genitals or pubic area of children in order to excite lustfulness or sexual stimulation in the viewer.

Not every exposure of the genitals is a lascivious exhibition. In making your determination you may consider whether the focal point of the image is on the child's genitals or pubic area, the setting or pose is sexually suggestive, the child is in an unnatural pose or inappropriate outfit considering their age, the child is partially clothed or nude. The image suggests sexual coyness or willingness to engage in sexual activity or the image is designed to elicit a sexual response in the viewer. None of these factors needs to be present for the image to be lascivious. You must determine whether the image is lascivious based on your judgment of its overall content.

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Judge

THE COURT: An identified -- what have we got now?

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Not all.

THE COURT: I said that.

1 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: You said none. 2 THE COURT: Not all of these factors need to be present for the image to be lascivious. You must determine 3 4 whether the image is lascivious based on its overall 5 content. 6 I've got to keep somebody here to make sure I don't 7 skip important words. 8 An identifiable minor who was a minor at the time the 9 visual depiction was created, adapted or modified or whose 10 image as a minor was used in creating, adapting or modifying 11 the visual depiction and who is recognizable as an actual 12 person by the person's face, likeness and other 13 distinguishing characteristics such as unique birthmark or 14 other recognizable feature, and the government is not 15 required to prove the actual identity of the identifiable 16 minor. With regard to those things, you must consider the 17 stipulation. 18 The jury must determine based on all the evidence 19 whether a reasonable viewer would consider the depiction to 20 be of an actual minor. The jury may look at the manner in 21 which the image was marketed to determine whether it's 22 prohibited material. 23 The government has alleged that the images at issue involve a prepubescent minor. A prepubescent minor is one 24 25 under the age of 12. The government does not need to

2

3

4

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12

13

14

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16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

interstate commerce.

establish the exact age of the child in the image nor does it need to prove the identity of the child in the image. You may determine that a person is under the age of 12 based on your view of the relevant images. A computer is an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical or other high-speed data processing device performing logical arithmetic or storage functions and it includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device. Such a term does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable handheld calculator or other similar device. I'm going to find some way to leave that out the next time. Interstate commerce means travel, trade, transportation or communication from one state to another. The government must show that the images at issue were

The government must show that the images at issue were previously transported from one -- from another state or from another country to the United States or that they were produced using material that previously traveled in

When you retire to your jury room, the exhibits will be sent back with you. You will have them in your jury room.

The first thing you'll do is conduct an election.

You'll select one of your number to be your foreperson who will preside over your deliberations in court and be your spokesperson.

All jurors must agree on a verdict. Your verdict must be anonymous. You must consult with one another and deliberate with the intention of reaching agreement if you can do so without violence to your individual judgment.

During your deliberations do not hesitate to reexamine your own views or change your opinion, but do not surrender your views or opinions just to reach a verdict.

I've prepared a verdict form for you. When you've reached the anonymous verdict, your foreperson shall fill in, date and sign the verdict form. Let the court security officer know when you've reached a unanimous verdict.

If you need to communicate with me in any way, it should be by means of the foreperson of the jury writing me a note and on behalf of the jury and signed by that foreperson. I can tell you right now I'm not going to give you transcripts of witness testimony. If you need to communicate with me, do it that way, but in so doing do not tell me or suggest how the jury stands on the issue before you.

At some point you may want to take a break or recess for the day. If you need to do that, just send a note through the bailiff as I just told you.

```
1
            Anything else?
 2
            Mr. Brohard, you're excused. I think it's the hardest
 3
       job on the jury. You listen to all this, but you don't have
 4
       to go back and deliberate, but you do get to go home and eat
 5
       earlier. You need to leave your notes right there and the
 6
       courtroom deputy will get rid of them.
7
            Thank you very much and I appreciate your service.
8
                 JUROR MATTHEW BROHARD: Thank you.
 9
                 THE COURT: You're now judges. You have the most
10
       serious task that a citizen has to do. Go back and talk
11
       among yourselves and deliberate based on the evidence and
12
       the law and return a unanimous verdict.
            Ladies and gentlemen, all rise for the jury.
13
14
            (Jury out at 4:32 p.m.)
15
                 THE COURT: Any objections to the instructions?
16
                 MS. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
17
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
18
                 THE COURT: Good. All right.
19
            Court will be in recess to await the verdict of the
20
       jury. Leave word where you are with the courtroom deputy.
21
       It's about 4:33. We'll see.
22
                 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Your Honor.
23
                 THE COURT: Thank you for a well tried case.
24
       appreciate it.
25
                 MR. SCHLES: You're welcome, Your Honor.
```

```
1
            (Recess taken from 4:33 p.m. until 5:09 p.m.)
 2
                 THE COURT: Defendant ready? Defendant ready?
 3
                 MR. SCHLES: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Is the government ready?
 4
 5
                 MS. WHITE: Yes, sir.
 6
                 THE COURT: Mr. Court Security Officer, I
 7
       understand the jury has reached a anonymous verdict; is that
 8
       correct?
 9
                 THE COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Yes, sir.
10
                 THE COURT: Would you bring them in, please.
11
                 THE COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Yes, sir.
12
                 THE COURT: What in the world is that?
13
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: They're doing
14
       construction on seven.
15
                 THE COURT: How about telling them to stop for a
16
       minute.
17
            One time I let that go in Parkersburg. I said, oh,
18
       they're trying to make a living, and they dropped a trash
19
       compacter on top of my car.
20
                 MR. SCHLES: Do we have a motorcycle up there?
21
                 THE COURT: I don't know what they're constructing
22
       on seven. Judge Johnson may be installing a swimming pool.
23
            (Jury in at 5:11 p.m.)
24
                 THE COURT: You may be seated.
25
            Who speaks for this jury as its foreperson?
```

```
1
                 (Indicating.)
 2
                 THE COURT: Mr. Foreperson, the deputy marshal has
 3
       informed me that you have reached a anonymous verdict in
 4
       this case; is that correct?
 5
                 JURY FOREPERSON: That is correct.
 6
                 THE COURT: Would you hand your verdict to the
 7
       court security officer for delivery to me for inspection
 8
       before publication.
 9
            Thank you, sir.
10
            Before we go on, I would like to thank all of you for
11
       your service as jurors in this case. You've performed a
12
       valuable service today. I will stop back right after this
       is over to say hello for any of you that aren't trying to
13
14
       run and catch a bus.
15
            Ladies and gentlemen, I will now publish your verdict
16
       by asking the clerk to read it aloud in open court. Please
17
       listen carefully to the clerk to be sure this is your
18
       verdict in all respects.
19
            Madam Clerk.
20
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: The matter before the
21
       Court is The United States of America v. Raymond Dugan,
22
       Criminal Action No. 2:21-cr-127.
23
            Verdict: As to the charge of accessing with intent to
24
       view material that is computer graphic image files
25
       containing images and videos of child pornography that
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1
       involve prepubescent minors which had been shipped and
2
       transported in and affecting interstate or foreign commerce
       in violation of 18 United States Code Sections
 3
 4
       2252A(a)(5)(B) and 2252A(b)(2) as contained in the
 5
       superseding indictment, we the jury find the defendant,
 6
       Raymond Dugan, guilty.
 7
            Date: August 2nd, 2022. Signed by the foreperson.
 8
                 THE COURT: Do either of the parties request the
 9
       jury be polled?
10
                 MS. WHITE: No, sir.
11
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
12
                 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I accept your
13
       verdict.
14
            Madam Clerk, please file and record the jury's verdict.
15
            Again, thanks for your service. I now excuse you from
16
       further service and you may return to your jury room.
17
            The Court enters judgment on the -- you may go.
18
            (Jurors excused from the courtroom.)
19
            The Court enters judgment based on the jury's verdict
20
       as to the charge in the superseding indictment. Mr. Dugan
21
       is adjudged guilty of violating 18 United States Code
22
       Sections 2252A(a)(5)(B) and 2252A(b)(2).
23
            I direct the defendant to make post-trial motions in
24
       writing within seven days.
25
            The probation office is to prepare a draft presentence
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1
       report, disclose it to the government and the defendant no
2
       later than September 15.
 3
            Objections will be due September 29th.
 4
            The final report will be due October 13.
 5
            Sentencing memoranda due October 20th.
 6
            The Court schedules final disposition for this matter
 7
       on October 27th, 2022, at 10:00 a.m.
 8
            The defendant stands convicted of a violent crime.
 9
       such the Bail Reform Act of 1984 requires me to detain him
10
       unless there's substantial likelihood he's not likely to
11
       flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community
12
       if released.
13
            What's the government's position concerning release?
14
                 MS. WHITE: Your Honor, our interpretation of the
15
       statute is that he would have to not be a danger and we
16
       would have to be recommending no jail time. We are not
17
       making any such recommendation at sentencing, so we believe
18
       detention pending the next hearing would be appropriate.
19
                 MR. SCHLES: Your Honor, I would ask my client be
20
       released on the same bond with the same conditions pending
21
       sentencing. He has no prior criminal record. He's been
22
       100 percent compliant on an extended period on bond.
23
       don't believe he poses any danger to the community. He has
24
       substantial community ties, his family, he's employed.
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think he should be allowed to remain free on bond pending

25

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1
       sentencing, Your Honor.
2
                 THE COURT: I agree with Ms. White's reading of
       the law. I find that the defendant should be detained
 3
       awaiting sentencing. I don't believe there are any
 4
 5
       exceptional circumstances existing why he should not be.
 6
       order you detained by the United States Marshal.
7
            I direct that the person in charge of your confinement
8
       make you reasonably available for consultation with your
 9
       lawyer and upon request of an attorney for the United States
10
       or an order of a Court for the United States deliver you
11
       here for the purpose of a court proceeding.
12
            Anything further to come before the Court at this time?
13
                 MS. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
14
            Thank you.
15
                 MR. SCHLES: No, Your Honor.
16
                 THE COURT: Court's adjourned.
17
18
19
           (Proceedings concluded at 5:16 p.m., August 2, 2022.)
20
21
22
23
24
25
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1
       CERTIFICATION:
2
            I, Kimberly Kaufman, Official Court Reporter, certify
 3
       that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record
 4
       of proceedings in the matter of United States of America,
 5
       Plaintiff v. Raymond Dugan, Defendant, Criminal Action No.
 6
       2:21-cr-00127, as reported on August 2, 2022.
7
8
       s/Kimberly Kaufman, RMR, CRR, CRC
                                                   January 16, 2023
9
       Kimberly Kaufman, RMR, CRR, CRC
                                                         DATE
10
11
12
13
       CERTIFICATION:
14
            I, Kimberly Kaufman, Official Court Reporter, certify
15
       that the foregoing is a correct redacted transcript from the
16
       record of proceedings in the matter of United States of
17
       America, Plaintiff v. Raymond Dugan, Defendant, Criminal
18
       Action No. 2:21-cr-00127, as reported on August 2, 2022.
19
20
       s/Kimberly Kaufman, RMR, CRR, CRC
                                                   March 2, 2023
21
       Kimberly Kaufman, RMR, CRR, CRC
                                                         DATE
22
23
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25
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